The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 18,400. 四拜禮 號七廿月十年一十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921. 日七廿月九西年次歲年十國民華中 PRICE, $3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/8 7/8.
To-day's opening rate 2/8 7/8.

PEACE IN THE PACIFIC.

CHINA'S WASHINGTON CONFERENCE AIMS.

RECOGNITION OF HER RIGHTS.

LONDON, October 26.

Interviewed prior to his departure for Washington, Mr. Wellington Koo declared that limitation of armaments depended almost entirely upon reconciliation of conflicting policies in the Far East. China would naturally make certain claims for fair recognition of her rights and the requirements of her future, but she was primarily interested in the promotion of peace in the Pacific and the whole Far East. In seeking co-operation and recognition of her rights she would always keep in view the paramount needs of peace and do everything possible to contribute to the attainment thereof. China was entering the Conference with hopes, but also with due realisation of the difficulties. The Chinese delegates would spare no effort in helping with the utmost goodwill to contribute to the success of the Conference through a frank discussion and straightforward handling of all problems.

DELEGATES LEAVE LONDON.

LONDON, October 26

Lord Lee of Fareham with his staff, Mr. Sastri, Mr. Wellington Koo, and the Japanese military experts have left London en route for the Washington Conference.

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE.

PARIS, October 26.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Briand, asking for a vote of confidence enabling him to proceed to the Washington Conference, said that France was quite willing to lighten her military burden. He assured the Chamber that nothing would be abandoned without France receiving counterpoise. He declared that he would not go to Washington unless he was able to obtain a good majority. Confidence was voted by 391 votes to 186.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION.

LONDON, October 26.

In the House of Commons at question-time, Mr. Austen Chamberlain stated that the staff of the British delegation to the Washington Conference was composed of twenty five officials, naval, military, and air officers; 47 secretaries and typists, and 21 attendants, messengers and a night watchman. It was impossible at present to estimate the cost but the delegation was the minimum number required in view of the great important and interest involved to the British Empire.

PRINCE OF WALES STARTS INDIAN TOUR.

PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM AT VICTORIA.

LONDON, October 26.

The Prince of Wales left Victoria at noon to start his tour to India. He was given a farewell by the King and Queen, the Duke of Connaught, other royalties and all the Cabinet Ministers. Before entering the train the Prince of Wales conversed with Mr. Lloyd George. There was great public enthusiasm when the train left, the Prince of Wales waving farewell from the window. The Duke of York and Prince Henry accompanied him to Portsmouth.

"RENOWN" SAILS.

LONDON, October 26.

In contrast to the fog in London the sun was shining at Portsmouth when the Prince of Wales boarded the "Renown." He was saluted with 21 guns from the "Victory." There was no speech-making. The "Renown" sailed at four in the afternoon. The Prince was on deck and acknowledged the cheers of the crowds ashore. The cruiser "Dunedin" joined the "Renown" at Spithead.

COLOUR QUESTION FACING THE WORLD.

PRESIDENT HARDING AND THE NEGRO.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, October 26.

President Harding, in a speech, advocated the right of the American negro to broader political and educational advantages based on race pride but never on negro aspirations and social equality. The world war had resulted in the race question becoming not sectional but national owing to the sudden migration of blacks northward and westward. The whole world was confronted with the colour question.

NEW GERMAN CABINET.

FLAGS HALF MAST FOR UPPER SILESIA.

BERLIN, October 26.

The reconstructed Wirth cabinet shows that Herr Rathenau Minister of Reconstruction, Herr Rosen Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr Schiffer Minister of Justice, have been omitted, Herr Wirth combining the Chancellorship and Foreign Affairs Ministry. Herr Radbruch has replaced Herr Schiffer and a successor to Herr Rathenau has not been appointed. When the Reichstag reassembled flags were flown at half mast as a sign of mourning for the Upper Silesian decision.

RUBBER SLUMP.

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION SCHEME.

LONDON, October 26.

A meeting under the auspices of the Rubber Shareholders' Association was held in London. Mr. Lore, the chairman, explained the Association's scheme to remedy the difficulties of the rubber market, including the formation of a rubber manufacturing company owned and controlled by planters, the establishment of two propaganda funds for restriction of output, the pledging of planting companies against forward sales at prevailing low prices, and the formation of a rubber parliament consisting of the delegates of all interests.

Mr. Zorn said that a capital of £500,000 was suggested for the rubber manufacturing company. This could be provided without difficulty by the existing rubber companies. A resolution approving this policy was adopted, also a resolution requesting the Colonial Office to appoint delegates from the Association to the new Government committee on rubber question.

BANK SUSPENDS OPERATIONS.

AMPLE MARGIN ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, October 26.

The management of the National Co-Operative Bank, which is not connected with the banking department of the Co-Operative Wholesale Society, announces that there is an ample margin after fully paying the holders of current and deposit accounts, nearly all bonds, providing the bank's capital which is held by one wealthy man who is financially very sound but is at present ill in a nursing home.

HORSE RACING.

MILENKO WINS CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

LONDON, October 26.

The result of the Cambridgeshire was as follows:—

Milenko 1
Leighton 2
Franklin 3

A short head separated first from second, half a length second from third.

Twenty-four ran.

The betting was as follows:—100-7 Milenko; 66-1 Leighton; and 26-1 Franklin.

TROPICAL STORM SWEEPS FLORIDA.

CITRUS CROP SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, October 26.

A severe tropical storm swept the State of Florida from Key West northwards. Considerable damage was done at Tampa. Portions of the city were flooded, lights were extinguished, and telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. Many small houses were destroyed. The citrus crop was seriously damaged in various places.

GERMAN REPARATION PAYMENTS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE £400,000,000.

LONDON, October 26.

The total reparations received from Germany to September 30 is officially estimated at £400,000,000. The receipts under the German Reparation Recovery Act to October 22 amount to £1,330,000. The £26,000,000 advanced to Germany for the provision of food etc. under the Sec Coal Deliveries Act and the cost of the armies of occupation amounted to £144,000,000, excluding £67,000,000 for the American army of occupation.

WAR DEBTS OWING AMERICA.

FUNDING COMMISSION APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, October 26.

The House of Representatives passed by 199 votes to 117 a bill for the creation of commission headed by the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the foreign war debts due to the United States.

PILOT SHIP MISSING.

NOT SEEN SINCE RECENT GALE.

THE HAGUE, October 26.

The Ministry of Marine reports that a pilot ship with a crew of ten, which was cruising at the mouth of the Ems has been missing since the recent gale. A police gunboat and destroyer, assisted by seaplanes, are searching for the ship.

FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKE ENDS.

LILLE, October 26.

The textile strike has terminated.

BUSINESS NOTICES

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL.

October 25.

Mr and Mrs G. M. Acklin — Mr J. de B. Laccaster
Mr J Alston — Miss H. Lillie
Mr C. W. Anderson — Capt. J. M. Lopes
Mr and Mrs H. A. Baxter — Dr Y. M. McKean
Mr J. H. N. Mody
Mrs E. R. Bellios — Mr F. H. Mody
Mr V. Benjamin — Dr J. Morrison
Mr R. J. Birbeck — Mr J. Nicholas
Mrs Blackburn — Miss Neave
Mr T. E. Bluck — Mr and Mrs W. P. Neeson
Mrs Blucker
Mr O. K. Hall Brutton — Mrs H. Nolasco
Mr and Mrs A. Onderwejzer
Mrs G. M. Chapman
Mr W. Clark — Mr D. Onderwejzer
Mrs T. W. Cochrane — Mr & Mrs Ormachea
Mr A. T. Colley — Mr W. Ott
Mr P. J. Falconer — Miss D. E. Pepperell
Engineer-Captain S. P. Ferguson — Mr S. S. Perry
Mr L. J. Silversmith
Mr John S. Gardiner
Mr & Mrs Grossman — Capt. Siquelland
Capt. T. P. Hall — Mr and Mrs C. E. Smith
Mr F. Hardie
Mr G. Harper — Miss C. Smith
Mr S. C. Harris — Mrs E. Sparke
Mr J. Scott Haiston — Mr W. v. de Steen
Mr and Mrs W. G. Joseph — Mr P. Thomson
Mr J. Thornborrow
Mr E. M. Joseph — Mr and Mrs W. H. Timbrell
master Joseph
Mr H. S. Jones — Mrs B. Westfield
Mr B. Julian

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Mr and Mrs R. T. Baxter — Mr and Mrs J. R. Harvey
Mr and Mrs J. S. — Miss Kent
Captain & child — Mr and Mrs Kennett
Mr Columbine — 2 children and nurse
Mr J. D. Danby
Mr & Mrs Dessan — Mrs W. E. Kent
Mrs O. Dris-Coll — Mr P. Marks
Mr A. W. Eastman — Mr and Mrs E. G. Masters
Mr and Mrs G. H. Elliott — Mr and Mrs R. Negro
Mr G. T. Eveligh
Mr B. Farrant — Mr & Mrs Newcomb
Mr and Mrs Geare — Mr G. J. Robinson
Miss Geare — Mrs G. J. Robinson
Mr H. A. White

PEAK HOTEL

October 25.

Mr E. J. Ainslie — Mr A. E. Lissman
Mr Wm. Anderson — Mr J. D. Lloyd
Mr J. Anguin — Mr and Mrs S. L. Luker
Capt. & Mrs Archer
Mr & Mrs Ashton — Mr R. MacGregor
Mr R. Aumuller — Mr and Mrs W. Mayger
Mr and Mrs B. G. Birch — Mrs McAinsh
Mr H. Buie — Mr and Mrs J. F. Miller
Mrs D. K. Blair — Capt. & Mrs H. S. Mills
Mr M. J. Breen — Mr T. Mitchell
Mr J. G. Bridger — Mrs M. S. Mitchell
Mr H. B. Bridger — Miss J. Mitchell
Miss C. C. Bruce — Mr J. W. Morse
Mr W. A. Butterfield — Miss M. W. Newsholme
Major G. J. Chapman — Mr and Mrs C. C. Newson
Mr and Mrs T. W. Church — Mr A. Nicol
Miss Clarke — Mr A. H. Penn
Miss M. Cooper — Hon. Mr and Mrs T. L. Perkins
Mr A. Cormack — Mr and Mrs F. C. Pfordten
Mr W. A. Cornell
Mr B. Crowley — Mr E. Ralphs
Mr and Mrs E. H. Dutton — Mr and Mrs W. E. Roberts
Mr E. G. England
Rev. and Mrs W. T. Featherstone — Miss J. L. Robertson
Mr J. S. Robinson
Mr F. W. Gibbins — Mr R. P. Shaw
Madame Lottie Gordon — Mr A. Findlay Smith
Mr G. Norton Smith
Miss M. B. Hall — Mr H. Spicer
Major D. L. Harding — Mr and Mrs R. J. Stevenson
Mr W. M. Humphreys — Mr J. F. Swadella
Mrs M. Huxley — Mr D. Taylor
Mrs T. Jaoquemin — Mr W. F. Telfer
Mr R. W. Lee Jones — Mr J. Thayer
Mr J. H. Kring — Mr H. H. Webster
Mr and Mrs Van Krimpen — Mr F. S. Young.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also clears out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PUBLIC WORKS.

DIRECTOR'S 1920 REPORT

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

The report of the Director of Public Works for 1920, just issued, states that the amount voted for the Department's purposes was $5,883,887.70, and the amount spent $3,850,359.17. Several factors contributed to savings, including the high rate of exchange, but the savings were wiped out by excesses on other sub-heads. Actually the amount spent in 1920 was $40,463.71 more than in 1919.

The Waterworks earned $389,330.13, or $38,248.23 more than in 1919. Land sales and surveys yielded $558,660.21, a big increase on the $265,468.86 of 1919 and the $301,760.87 of 1918. Sales by auction in pursuance of the opening up of new sites was responsible for the greater part of the increase.

Included in the catalogue of "principal works of a private nature" undertaken in the Colony last year are the following:—

The new residential wing at the Repulse Bay Hotel on R.B.L. 142 was completed and the erection of an additional residential wing and of an extensive two storeyed garage was commenced.

Considerable progress was made with the erection of a power house for the China Light and Power Company on K.M.L. 93 Hunghom, and the erection of two large buildings for officers and staff quarters respectively was commenced.

The large reinforced concrete godown for the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company on K.M.L. 91 referred to in last year's report was completed and the erection of a large block of offices for the same Company on K.M.L. 11 was commenced.

The development of the area at Ho Mun Tin (K.I.L.'s 1308 to 1348) referred to in last year's report was proceeded with, 17 houses were completed by the end of the year, and 4 others were in course of erection.

Within the area owned by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company at Hunghom, two large blocks containing 16 houses were erected to accommodate the Company's European Staff and another block was commenced. Progress was made with sites for other blocks and with the erection of a Platers' Shed and of the other buildings referred to in last year's report.

The reclamation of N.K.I.L.'s 190 and 191 Laichikok, for the Standard Oil Company progressed throughout the year, and the erection of a Welding Shed, of additions to the Filling House on N.K.I.L. 2, and of 12 large oil tanks N.K.I.L.'s 190 and 191 was commenced.

The extensive reclamation adjacent to the Dock at Aberdeen was practically completed, 5 Chinese houses on A.I.L. 88 were completed and the erection of 26 Chinese houses on A.I.L.'s 84 to 87 was commenced.

The erection of 30 Chinese houses in Li Chit Street, on M.L. 25, of 18 Chinese houses in Chun Sing Street on I.L. 834 and of 9 Chinese houses in Water Street, on M. L. 198 was completed.

Considerable progress was made with the erection of the important extension to St. Joseph's College on I.L. 1642.

The extensive business premises on I.L's. 1864 and 1865 for the Kwong Sang Hong, referred to in last year's report, were completed.

The large Cigarette Factory on I.L. 1315, Bowrington, was nearing completion at end of the year.

Considerable progress was made with the erection on M.L. 103, Section B, in Des Vœux Road Central, of an addition to the Hongkong Bank, and with the erection, on I.L. 291A, No. 4, Queen's Road Central, of a block of offices six storeys in height.

The erection of several additional godowns at Kennedy Town was commenced and several of these and of those referred to in last year's report were completed.

The erection of several factories, godowns, etc., in various parts of Kowloon was commenced and several were completed.

A large block comprising Printing Office and Quarters on I.L. 2235 Whitfield, was erected.

The erection of a large Sweet Factory on I.L. 2234 Whitfield, was commenced.

A block containing 18 residential flats on K.I.L. 574 Hanoi Road, was nearing completion at the end of the year and the erection of several other blocks containing 69 flats in Nathan and Kimberley Roads, etc., was commenced.

The erection of blocks containing 33 residential flats on I.L.'s 2139, 2267 and 471 May Road, Tregunter Path and Yee Wo Street, was commenced.

The building on I.L. 579 Robinson Road, formerly St. Joseph's College, was converted into residential flats.

The reclamation of an area of about 134,000 sq. ft. for the Asiatic Petroleum Company on M.L. 277 and 281 North Point, was commenced. The formation of the large area known as I.L. 2273 Whitfield, for the same Company was also commenced. On the latter area, two large fuel tanks and other buildings were constructed and the erection of three additional tanks was commenced.

In the compound of St. John's Cathedral, buildings comprising a Church Hall, Caretakers' Quarters, etc., were erected and practically completed by the end of the year.

At Quarry Bay, the erection of a block containing 6 residential flats on Q.B.I.L. 7 was commenced, some additions to workshops on Q.B.I.L. 2 were commenced and progress was made with reclamation and other works on Q.B.M.L's. 1 and 2.

Two large blocks containing 33 residential flats on K.I.L's. 715 and 721 Nathan Road, were erected.

The following is a summary of the smaller works which have been completed or commenced during the year, in addition to the larger ones specifically mentioned above:—

WORKS COMPLETED.

37 European houses in Hongkong including 1 in the Peak District,
5 European houses in Kowloon,
21 Chinese houses in Victoria,
19 Chinese houses is Hongkong Villages.
139 Chinese houses in Yaumati and Mongkoktsui,
6 Chinese houses in Taikoktsui.
17 Chinese houses in Shamshuipo, and
5 Chinese houses in Kowloon Villages, besides numerous buildings of a non-domestic character in Hongkong and in Kowloon.

WORKS COMMENCED.

15 European houses in Hongkong including 3 in the Peak District,
3 European houses in Kowloon,
23 Chinese houses in Victoria,
23 Chinese houses in Hongkong Villages,
112 Chinese houses in Yaumati and Mongkoktsui.
15 Chinese houses in Taikoktsui,
94 Chinese houses in Shamshuipo,
2 Chinese houses in Kowloon Villages, and
26 Chinese houses on the reclamation at the head of Kowloon Bay, besides numerous other buildings of a non-domestic character in Hongkong and in Kowloon.

RECLAMATIONS.

The following is a statement of the private reclamations which were completed or in progress during the year:

	Area in sq. ft.
N.K.I.L's. 190 and 191 Lai-Chikok (in progress)	618,000
Aberdeen I.L's 81 to 88 Aberdeen (in progress)	165,000
M.L's. 277 and 281 (additions to), North Point (in progress)	134,200
K.I.L. 1382, To Kwa Wan (in progress)	87,110
K.M.L. 52 (additions to), To Kwa Wan (in progress)	138,150
Q.B.M.L. 1 (additions to), Quarry Bay (in progress)	33,600

The areas stated are those of the lots, which in some cases extend further inland than old high water mark and are, therefore, not exclusively reclaimed from the sea.

In addition to the above, considerable progress was made with the works in connection with the reclamation of about 230 acres of foreshore and sea-bed at the head of Kowloon Bay referred to in previous year's reports. Of this reclamation, an area of 15,244 acres was surrendered to Government at a cost of $115,470 as a site for a new jail.

CHINA COAST.

SHIPPING PERSONALS.

LATEST CHANGES.

Mr. W. Paterson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Szechuen." Mr. N. Penson, chief officer, "Szechuen, is on reserve.

Mr. R. Hughes, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Wosang."

Mr. D. W. Inglis, acting chief engineer, "Ichang," has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr J. W. Kennedy, second engineer, "Ichang," has gone second engineer, "Sunning."

Mr. P. Bell, second engineer, "Sunning," has gone acting chief engineer, "Ichang."

Mr. R. J. T. Hopkins, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Tungshing."

Mr. J. M. Morren, acting chief officer, "Wosang," has gone supernumerary second officer, "Tungshing".

Mr. A. Woodley, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Hopsang."

Mr. D. G. Cairns, acting second officer, "Hopsang," has gone supernumerary second officer, same ship.

Mr. O. V. W. R. Barham, second officer, "Kingsing," has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. H. W. Chandler, chief officer, "Kingsing," has gone acting master, same ship. Captain J. M. Meyrick, of the "Kingsing," is on leave.

Mr. T. G. Barclay, from reserve, has gone supernumerary third engineer, "Kingsing."

Mr. J. S. Macdonald, second engineer, "Koonshing," has gone second engineer, "Yusang."

Mr. H. W. Mills, second engineer, "Yusan," has gone supernumerary second engineer, "Esang."

Mr. J. Fry has been appointed acting third engineer, "Toonan." Mr. O. Strand, third engineer, "Toonan," has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. T. Moodie, third engineer, "Hsinkong," has gone second engineer same ship. Mr. J. Anderson has been appointed third engineer, "Hsinkong".

Mr. W. E. McLennon has been appointed fourth engineer, "Hsinning."

The 175 business men from San Francisco with their families and friends who are coming to the Far East with the aim of developing a closer commercial and social *rapprochement* between Pacific Coast ports, are arriving on the P.M.S. "Empire State" on Nov. 4. Their schedule of travel as corrected is now as follows:—

Yokohama	October 17
Kobe	21
Shanghai	26
Hongkong	November 4
Singapore	10
Soerabaya	14
Saigon	21
Manila	26
Hongkong	December 3
Shanghai	10
Honolulu	20

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the Concerned.)
ON
FRIDAY,
October 28, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales-Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Valuable Diamond and other Jewellery,
including:—
Diamond Bracelets, Earrings, Scarf Pins, Pendants, Gold Watches, Brooches, Cameos, also Gold Repeater and Stop Watch, Gold Visiting Card Case.

Quantity Jewellery, &c.
(confiscated)
By order of the Hon. Capt. Superintendent of the Police.

Also
2 Microscopes by Watson & Sons, London,
with Oil immersion Lens Substage Condenser, &c., &c.
Catalogues and on view day before Sale.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 24, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).
on
FRIDAY,
October 28, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—

VALUABLE JEWELLERY,
including:—
Diamond Rings, Bracelets, Pendants, Earrings, and a number of Gold and Silver Ornaments, Gold Watch by Benson, Gold Chiming Stop Watch, Gold Visiting Card Case.

Also
Quantity of Confiscated and Lost Valuable Jewellery,
by order of the Hon. Cap. Superintendent of the Police.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 20, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on
TUESDAY,
November 1, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Several Lots of
Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Carpets (3 x 3 yds., 3 x 3½ yds., 3 x 4 yds. and 3½ x 4 yds.), Mohair Rugs, Stair Carpets, Pillow Cases, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheeting and Bedspreads.
Terms:—Cash on delivery
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers
Hongkong, October 26, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)
on
TUESDAY,
November 1, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.,
Comprising:—
Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated Ware, One American Ice Chest.
Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Enamel Bath, &c., &c., &c.
And
One 6 feet Convertible Billiard Table by Asclott, London.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms: Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October, 26, 1921.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.
HARDLEY DAVIDSONS.
INDIANS.
HENDERSONS.
W.O.F.E.
and SMITH
MOTOR CYCLES.
REEVES & CO.,
106-114, Woo-Sang Street,
Kowloon

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Now or in near future A HOUSE with GROUNDS. Middle levels or the Peak, preferably near Motor Road or Tram Station. Rent of little consideration if house suitable. Apply box 1329 care of this paper.

WANTED.—To rent for Storage purposes SMALL ROOM about 40 x 50 feet, ground floor preferred and convenient situation to harbour roadway. Good light & stone or cement floor, essential. Reply to Box No. 1330, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—GODOWN at Yaumati. For particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LD.

TO LET.—ONE OFFICE in No. 4, Queen's Road Central to be let. For particulars apply to Bank of China.

ELECTRIC MOTORS.

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS
"NILFISK"
COMPLETE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS with STORAGE Batteries
delivery from Stock.
Danish Chinese Commercial Company, Ltd.
14, Chater Road.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on
WEDNESDAY,
AND
THURSDAY,
the 2nd & 3rd November, 1921, at 10 a.m.
At Royal Army Ordnance Corps Depot, Queen's Road East,
THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES:—
Parkside'erry, Tentage, Leather Articles, Tools, Paint, New Brass, Steel, and Wire, Forges, New Bolts and Nuts, New Rivets, and Screws, Waterproof Suitclothes, Gardening Tools, Weighing Machines (14 lbs and 7 lb.) Weights (56 to 7 lbs) Ambulance Stretchers, Dumb-bells (4 lbs), Shoes Highland, Canadian Mackinaw Jackets, New Stationery, Old Documents, Helmets, old Blankets, Lead, Zinc, Steel, Cast, Wrought and Galvanized Iron, Leather, Ground Sheets, Tarred and Plain Canvas, Rope, Old Wood, Iron Drums and Cylinders, Paint Kegs, Packing Cases, Brass Copper, &c., &c.
Catalogues can be had at the Chief Foreman's Office or from the Auctioneers.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of descriptions at Purchasers' risk, on the fall of the hammer.
All lots to be cleared within 4 days.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 26, 1921.

To Lovers of Art & Curios!

KOMOR & KOMOR

The Oldest Curio Shop in Hongkong.

CLOSING

We offer the whole of our stock AT LESS THAN COST!

CASH SALE
Starts on Saturday, 15th October
CURIOS, SILK GOODS, IVORY & SILVER WARE, CHINA, BRONZES, FURNITURE, etc.

The complete Stock must be cleared BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER

KOMOR & KOMOR
Alexander Building.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.

SALE OF OLD ARMY CLOTHING.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of all old ARMY CLOTHING for the period ending 31st March, 1922.

Forms of tender will be issued on application to the Chief Ordnance Officer, R. A. O. C. Depot.

Samples of Clothing to be sold will be on view at the R. A. O. C. Depot, Queen's Road East, and tenders must reach the Ordnance Office at the above address not later than 12 noon on 15th November, 1921.

Hongkong, October 25, 1921.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with reference to the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS of the above Company held on 13th and 31st days of August, 1921, regarding the division of the above Company's Share Capital from shares of the denomination of $50 each into shares of the denomination of $10 each; NEW CERTIFICATES relating to the above are now ready and can be obtained, in exchange for the written acknowledgments already issued in respect of the old scrip, upon application to the undersigned at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, October 25, 1921.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

Issue of Bonds Fcs. 500
Interest 6% free from Income Tax.
Price Fcs. 498.50 net.
Interest payable every 6 months from 1st of May, 1922.
Reimbursement by 4 yearly drawings comprising 7,200 prizes amounting to Fcs. 13,000,000.
Subscription closing on the 10th November.
For Subscription apply to
BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE ACTING COMMODORE and COMMITTEE of the Club, will be at Home to members and their friends at the Club House, North Point, on SATURDAY, 29th inst. from 3 p.m.

A. G. LAMPLUGH,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, October 26, 1921.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE next GYMKHANA has been fixed for SATURDAY, 5th November, 1921. Programmes can be obtained at the Hongkong Club, the Racecourse and the Jockey Club Stables. Entries close on October 25th.

A further extra GYMKHANA MEETING will be held on 26th November 1921 in aid of the British Legion.

Hongkong, October 17, 1921.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

5th Gymkhana, Saturday, 5th November, 1921.

THE 3rd RACE, ONCE ROUND HANDICAP, is open for winners at any distance, and in the event of there being sufficient entries they will be divided into A & B classes, the latter taking the place of the Wacht-een-Beetje Race.

Hongkong, October 24, 1921.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

I have THIS DAY resumed charge of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, October 26, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY has been acquired, as from July 7th, 1921, by the undersigned with all rights and titles, and will hereafter be published by them. No claims against the Hongkong Dollar Directory incurred prior to this date will be admitted by the undersigned.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.
5, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA and MRS. HONDA
14 years' experience.
No. 36, Wyndham Street.
(Opposite to the China Mail.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour	10 cents
Half hour	20 "
One hour	25 "
Three hours	60 "
Six hours	70 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour	0.60 cents.
Three hours	$1.00
Six hours	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

	With 2 Bearers	With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour	$0.15	$0.30
Half hour	0.30	0.40
One hour	0.30	0.60
Two hours	0.50	0.80
Three hours	0.70	1.00
Six hours	1.00	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	1.50	2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Five minutes	5 cents
Ten minutes	10 "
Quarter hour	15 "
Half hour	20 "
One hour	30 "
Every Subsequent hour	30 "

Note.—If the rickshas be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Fay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon

Quarter hour	5 cents.
Half hour	15 "
Hour	20 "
Every subsequent hour	10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than:—

To 4th mile—		
single	75 cents	1 hour.
return	$1.00	2 hours.
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—		
single	$1.20	2 hours.
return	$1.50	4 "
Beyond 6th to 9th mile—		
single	$1.75	2½ "
return	$2.00	5 "
Beyond 9th to 11th mile—		
single	$2.00	3 "
return	$2.50	7 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one rickshaw with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st October, 1921:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1920.	1921.
Tytam 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow	4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow	
Tytam Reservoir 2 ft. 6 in. Below overflow	21 ft. 2 in. Below overflow	
Tytam Intermediate Level with overflow	0 ft. 8 in. Above overflow	
Tytam Tuk Level with overflow	Level with overflow	
Wong Nai Chung. 3 ft. 3 in. Below overflow	4 ft. 8 in. Below overflow	
Pokfulam. 1 ft. 2 in. Below overflow	1 ft. 4 in. Below overflow	

QUANTITY IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Tytam	375.00	246.00
Tytam Reservoir	18.25	2.21
Tytam Intermediate	195.9	192.76
Tytam Tuk	1,419.00	1,419.00
Wong Nai Chung	28.24	24.4
Pokfulam	63.44	62.18
Total	2,098.18	2,035.10

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1920.	1921.	
Consumption	561.67	539.40	m. g.
Estimated population	189,200	221,448	
Consumption per head per day	32.1	24.4	gallons

Constant supply in all districts during September of both 1920 and 1921.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	Level with overflow	Level with overflow

QUANTITY IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1920.	1921.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	274.06	271.08

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1920.	1921.	
Consumption	85.31	57.77	m. g.
Estimated population	105,000	121,083	
Consumption per head per day	27.4	14.6	gallons

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.
T. L. PERKINS,
Water Authority.

SIBERIAN PROBLEM.

JAPANESE PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

HOPES FOR RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Tokyo, October 10: Speaking to the Seiyukai members assembled at the general meeting in Kofu last night, Mr. Hara said that Japan's Siberian problem was due entirely to to the activities of the Bolsheviks.

"The Imperial Government," he continued, "has been obliged to retain troops in Vladivostok and some other quarters in Siberia because the lives and property of Japanese residents are not as yet completely guaranteed and there is danger of Bolshevism invading Japanese territory.

"The situation gradually improved until the Chita Government was established. The Japanese authorities, in the hope of effecting military evacuation after entering into an understanding with the Chita authorities, acceded to the request of the Chita Government for a conference at Dairen.

"It is quite regrettable, however, that before the negotiations were brought to a successful conclusion, the Chita delegates were obliged to withdraw on account of internal political circumstances. The Japanese Government has no ulterior motive in dealing with the Chita Government and can only wait for a better opportunity for the resumption of negotiations."

The Premier then passed on to domestic questions and called attention to the marked increase of the national economic power as compared with some twenty years ago. "The financial capacity of the Empire has been more doubled in the past twenty years," he said, "and the people may rest assured that the present economic difficulty can be overcome if the people determine to rise to the aid of the Government policies."

The Minister of Education also spoke regarding educational affairs.

PRINCE'S TRIP.

PREPARATIONS FOR RECEPTION IN JAPAN.

The outlines of the plan for the reception of the Prince of Wales, when he visits Japan next Spring, have been decided upon by the Tokyo Municipal authorities, says the *Yamato*.

According to Mr. Nagata, the Deputy Mayor of the city, the formal reception will take place in the Wrestling Hall at Hyogaku, on which occasion a repast will be served in purely Japanese style, and the Prince will be presented with an Address of Welcome as well as a set of most brilliantly coloured paper screens, embellished according to the traditional Japanese fine arts. the Address of Welcome will be engraved with Japanese characters and will be presented in a most beautifully worked wooden box with appropriate designs painted on the outside by representative artists of the Empire.

When His Royal Highness arrives at Tokyo Station, a large number of school children will be amongst those who will assemble on the platform to receive the Prince. These children will sing the British National anthem as the Prince reviews the Guards of Honour drawn up along the platform.

The Prince will be entertained at a banquet which will be given at the residence of Marquis Maeda, when His Royal Highness will have an opportunity of observing the typical life of the Japanese nobility.

Special receptions will also be given in Kyoto, Nara, and Nikko.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

SILESIAN PARTITION.

PARIS, October 26th.
A message from Warsaw says that the Polish Government has accepted the League of Nations' decision in regard to Upper Silesia and has appointed M. Plukinski, Polish High Commissioner at Danzig, to negotiate a Polish-German economic agreement.

WIRTH'S NEW MINISTRY.

BERLIN, October 26th.
Herr Wirth is forming a new Ministry.

LOAN TO CHINA.

LONDON, October 26th.
A New York telegram states that a fifteen to twenty million dollar loan to China is being considering by an American group and the Chinese Consortium for the purpose of meeting maturities falling due on November 1st.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The B. I. "Arratoon Apcar" left Calcutta on Oct. 19 and may be expected to arrive at Hongkong about Nov. 7.

The P. & O. s.s. "Lahore" left Bombay on Oct. 24 and may be expected to arrive at Hongkong about Nov. 7.

The P. & O. s.s. "Somali" left London on Sept. 29 and is expected to arrive at Hongkong about Nov. 8.

The Dodwell-Castle Line s.s. "Wayfoong Castle" from New York via Panama arrived at Kobe on the afternoon of Oct. 25 and is expected here on Nov. 8.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Tenyama Maru" (Liverpool Line) left Birkenhead for this port via Suez on Oct. 2 and is expected here on Nov. 16.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yokohama Maru" (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on Oct. 10, and is expected here on Nov. 19.

The P. & O. s.s. Nellore" left London on Oct. 13 and is expected to arrive in Hongkong about Nov. 22.

The Dodwell-Castle Line s.s. "Bowfoong Castle" sailed from New York on Sept. 22, via Panama Canal and is expected to arrive here towards the end of November.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kleist" (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on Oct. 18 and is expected here on Nov. 27.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

October 24th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

		Cts.
Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	29
" Prime Cut	"	26
" Corned.—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	22
" Roast.—Shiu "	"	18
" Breast.—Ngau Nam	"	18
" Soup.—Tong Yuk	"	16
" Steak.—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan	"	28
" Sausages.—Ngau Cheung	"	25
Bullock's Brains.—Ngau Nao per set		16
" Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Li each		60
" Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Li each		65 cents.
" Heel.—Ngau Tau each		50
" Heart.—Ngau Sam	lb.	13
" Hump, Salt.—Ngau Kin	"	18
" Head.—Ngau Kauk each		10
" Kidneys.—Ngau Yin	"	10
" " —Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver.—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed).—Ngau To	lb.	6
Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau-tau-kauk	set	$1.00
Mutton Chop.—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	34
" Leg.—Yeung Pei	"	34
" Shoulder.—Yeung Shan	"	30
" Saddle.—Yeung On Yuk	"	33
Pig's Chitlings.—Chu Chong	"	25
" Brains.—Chu Nao	per set	2
" Feet.—Chu Kauk	lb.	16
" Fry.—Chu Chao	"	18
" Head.—Chu Tau	"	15
" Heart.—Chu Sam	each	10
" Kidneys.—Chu Yin	each	10
" Liver.—Chu Kon	lb.	30
Pork Chop.—Chu Pei Kwat	"	24
" Leg.—Chu Pei	"	32
" Loin.—Chu Hau Tsz	"	26
" Fat or Lard.—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Yeung Tau-Kauk	set	70
" Heart.—Yeung Sam	each	10
" Kidneys.—Yeung Yin	each	13
" Liver.—Yeung Kon	lb.	34
Suckling Pigs, to order.—Chu Tsai	"	24
Roast Beef.—Shang Ngau Yuk	"	20
" Mutton.—Shang Yeung Yuk	"	34
Veal.—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	21
Sausages.—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" No. 1	"	26

Poultry.

		Cts.
Chicken.—Kai Tau	lb.	36
Capons, Small.—Siu Kai	"	32
Capons, Large.—Siu Kai	"	28
Duck.—Ap	"	30
Doves.—Pun Kau	"	16
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz.		12
Eggs, Hen.—Kai Tan (fresh) per doz.		20
Fowls, Canton.—Kai	lb.	40
Fowls, Hainan.—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese.—Ngo	"	22
Pigeons, Canton.—Pak Kap each		40
" Hollow.—Hoi Hau Pak Kap each		25
Turkeys, Cock.—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	70
Turkeys, Hen.—Fo Kai Na	"	65
Snipe.—Sha Tsui	each	22
Pheasant.—Shan Kai	"	1.50
Quail.—Ou Chun	"	16
Partridges.—Chu Ku	"	65

Fruits.

Almonds.—Hang Yan	lb.	45
Apples, (California).—Kam Shan Ping Ko	"	20
Bananas, (bride's), Moso.—San Heung Chia	"	4
Carambola.—Yeung To	"	14
Cocoanuts.—Ye Tse	each	10
Lemons, China.—Ling Mung	lb.	8
Lemons, (America).—Kam Shan Ling Mung	each	
Lichees, Dried, (small stone).—Lai Chi Kon	lb.	38
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet.—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	lb.	6
Oranges, Tim Chang	"	8
Pears, (Chinese), Keeping.—Sha Li	"	12
Peanuts.—Fa Shang	"	12
Persimmons, Large.—Hung Tse	"	10
Plantain.—Tai Chin	"	3
Pumelo, Siam.—Tsim Lo Yau	each	14
Walnuts.—How To	lb.	18
Grapes.—Po Tai Tsz	"	30

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes.—Ah Chi Cheuk	each	10
Beans, Sprout.—Ngo Tao	lb.	3
" Long.—Tau Kok	"	12
Beet Root.—Hung Tsoi Tau	each	3
Bitter Squash.—Fu Kwa	"	6
Brinjals, Green.—Ching Yun Kwa	"	8
" Red.—Hung Ke	"	8
Cabbage Chinese, (common).—Kai Tsoi	"	5
" (Shanghai).—Ye Tsoi	"	10
Cous Shoots, bunch.—Kau Shun	"	4
Cauliflower (Large).—Ye Tsoi Fa	each	
(Medium)	"	
(Small)	"	
Carrots.—Kam Shan	lb.	9
Celery Chinese.—Tong Kau Tsoi	"	10
Chillies, Dried.—Hon Lat Chiu	"	30
" Red.—Hung Fa Chiu	"	50
" Green.—Ching Lat Chiu	"	15
Curry Stuff, English.—Ka Li Cho Liao	lb.	5
Cucumbers.—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic.—Suan Tau	lb.	6
Ginger young.—Sen Tau Keung	"	8
Ginger, old.—Lo Keung	"	8
Horseradish, Shanghai.—Lik Kau	"	10
Indian Corn.—Shuk Mai	each	7
Lettuce.—Yeung Shang Tsoi	lb.	2
Water Chestnuts.—Ma Tai	lb.	10
Mandarin.—Kwai Lan Ma Tai	"	10
Mushrooms, Fresh.—Shang Tso Ku	lb.	25
Onions	"	12
Onions, Bombay.—Yeung Chung Tau	lb.	8
Onions, Green.—Shung Chung	lb.	6
Onions, Shanghai.—Shung-hoi Chung Tau	"	6
Parsley.—Kan Tsoi	"	4
Potato, Sweet.—Pan Shu	"	8
" Japanese.—Yat Pun Shu Tsai	lb.	
" American.—Fa Kwo Shu Tsai	lb.	
Pumpkin.—Tung Kwa	"	4
Radish.—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	7
Rhubarb (Fresh).—Ta Wong	"	
Sha-Kwa.—Kong Chow Tau	"	
Spinach.—Po Tsai	"	2
Tomatoes.—Fan Ke	"	12
Taro.—Wu Tau	"	12
Turnips, Pe-ti (Long).—Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow.—Tsing Kwa	"	4
Water Cress.—Sai Yeung Ngai	"	4
" Lily root.—Lin Ngau	"	4
Yam.—Tu Shu	"	8

Fish.

		Cts.
Barbel.—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream.—Pin Yu	"	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—Hoi Sin Yu	"	20
Carp.—Li Yu	"	21
Catfish.—Chik Yu	"	23
Codfish.—Muo Yu	"	25
Crabs.—Hai	"	37
Cuttle Fish.—Muk Yu	"	20
Dab.—Sha Mang Yu	"	40
Eels.—Wong Mei Lap	"	10
Fan Fish.—Tit To Sha	"	9
Fish Congee.—Hoi Man	"	13
Fresh water.—Tam Shui Yu	"	14
" Yellow.—Wong Sin	"	22
Grouper.—Ta Kai	"	33
Grouper.—Shak Pan	"	40
Grouper.—Pak Kao Yu	"	14
Herrings.—Tso Pak	"	22
Jellyfish.—Chang Kau Kau	"	16
Lobster.—Wong Fa Yu	"	26
Mullet.—Yu Yu	"	40
Pomfret.—Tong Ha	"	33
Prawns.—Ha	"	20
Red Fish.—Hung Yu	"	14
Salmon.—Sai Yu	"	22
Shark.—Sha Yu	"	40
Skate.—Pe Yu	"	10
Snapper.—Lao Yu	"	12
Soles.—Tak Sha Yu	"	36
Tench.—Wan Yu	"	14
Turbot.—Tso Hau Yu	"	22
Turtles, small fresh water.—Kuk Yu	"	90

BIRTH.

WOOD.—On October 21, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. P. Wood, a son.

DEATHS.

HANSON.—On October 15, 1921, John Currie Hanson.

SMEATON.—On October 21, 1921, at Shanghai, Thomas Gibb Smeaton (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.), aged 29 years.

NILSEN.—On October 20, 1921, at Shanghai, Birger Brunchorst Nilsen (of Messrs. Wallem & Co.), aged 31 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1921.

SHANTUNG.

Japan bases her rights in Shantung on facts which convince at sight; China, particularly south China, denies those rights on facts equally convincing. The final verdict would puzzle the shrewdest judge. In a "Treatise on Probability," John Maynard Keynes cites, by way of illustration, a case from the *Times Law* Reports, Sapwell v. Bass.

This was an action brought by a breeder of racehorses to recover damages for breach of a contract. The contract was that Cyllene, a racehorse owned by the defendant, should in the season of the year 1909 serve one of the plaintiff's brood mares. In the summer of 1908 the defendant, without the consent of the plaintiff, sold Cyllene for £30,000 to go to South America. The plaintiff claimed a sum equal to the average profit he had made through having a mare served by Cyllene during the past four years. During those four years he had had four colts which had sold at £3,300. Upon that basis his loss came to 700 guineas.

Mr. Justice Jelf found himself unable to award more than nominal damages, for the reason that he could not estimate the chances concerned. The plaintiff's claim was based, for instance, upon assumptions that Cyllene would be alive and well at the time of the intended service; that the mare sent would not be barren; that she would not slip her foal; that the foal would be born alive and healthy. He could not estimate these chances, and so he could not estimate the damages, although there was clearly a case for *some* damage. That knotty problem looks simple when contrasted with the Shantung problem, where the judge has no such way out. By treaty on May 25, 1915, China agreed to any settlement Japan might make with Germany. That looks like a point to Japan; but China says that treaty was extorted by *force majeure*, and is not binding. There is considerable evidence for this, so that we incline to support China in denying Japan any rights there. But the British Government, through its Tokyo ambassador on February 16, 1917, agreed to support Japan's claims. We can wash that out as evidence of *rights*; the way secret diplomacy goes it might be evidence merely of *wrongs*. This round in favour of China. The treaty of Versailles, however, which is a very binding document (in theory) makes Germany renounce "in favour of Japan" all rights in Shantung. How can China answer that? Quite easily. In signing that treaty she specifically excepted the Shantung clauses. Moreover, she adds that Germany had then no rights to surrender, as they were abrogated when China declared war against Germany, in alliance with the Allies. Up to this point the problem does not look too knotty. One feels moved to sum up in favour of China on the points as stated. But China did not by "abrogating" Germany's rights actually recover them. Japan *took* them, by force of arms, from the Germans, and is clearly entitled to payment for her services (if China will so regard the position) or to compensation for her loot. Japan, in giving Germany notice to quit, announced that she meant eventually to restore the province to China. She is in the position *now* of offering to restore it on terms, but China contends that the restitution should be made direct to her by Germany, and not through Japan. This does not look so reasonable as the rest of her arguments. In fact, it does not fit them, because if her "abrogation" of German rights on the declaration of war were effective, she cannot receive from Germany what Germany does not possess. If Germany possessed no rights to transfer to Japan by the Treaty of Versailles, it follows that she has none to restore to China direct. She is not in occupation, and Japan is. The occupation itself, not being an act of war as against China, is evidence of presumptive rights. In addition to these complications of moral and legal rights, the problem is bothered by considerations of policy. The European observer is apt to remark that both Germany and Japan have done more to develop the country than the Chinese ever did, or are likely to do. This does not affect the moral right of China to possession, but it does affect the judgment or the prejudice of the observer. Then again, there is the commercial outlook, quite frankly outlined by the British Chamber of Commerce *Journal*, as follows:

"The future of Tsingtao will affect that both of Tientsin and Shanghai. A great many of the things which Tientsin exports Tsingtao exports also, for example, beans and peas, bristles, coal, raw cotton, eggs, groundnuts, hides, strawbraid, goatskins and sheeps' wool, and in respect of some of these commodities the export trade of Tsingtao already rivals that of Tientsin. If Tsingtao is internationalized and the "Open Door" principle honestly applied the rivalry of British merchants there with British merchants in Tientsin will make no difference to British trade as a whole, except, perhaps, by stimulating it. But if British merchants do not get a fair chance in Tsingtao the growth of the port in opposition to Tientsin will be a distinct loss to British trade. And when the import trade of Tientsin is considered this possibility becomes all the more serious, because Japanese imports into Tientsin are increasing, especially in regard to piece goods, chemical products, electrical materials and paper. The same argument holds good as regards the trade of Shanghai. There are no published figures to show to what extent the direct trade of Tsingtao with Japan and other countries has affected Shanghai as a port of transhipment and as a distributing centre for Shantung. It may be safely stated, however, that the tendency is for the province to depend more and more on Tsingtao and less on Shanghai. Provided this trade is free to pass through British hands in Tsingtao the tendency, though not, perhaps, welcome from Shanghai's point of view, is harmless from that of British trade as a whole. But if it is not free to do this and is monopolized by Japanese Tsingtao's gain is more than Shanghai's loss; it is Great Britain's loss also."

Such considerations, obviously, should not weigh in any honest attempt to arrive at a verdict on the question of *rights*; but it would be a deliberate shutting of the eyes to ignore the fact that they *do* weigh. We wish we could hope that the exponents of the varying points of view at the Washington Conference (should agreement not be reached in advance) will take a higher stand, and pay more regard to what is internationally fair than to what may look nationally expedient.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The strike on the Canton-Hankow Railway has been called off, and work was resumed last Monday week.

H.M.S. "Hollyhock," Captain Hector Boyes, C.M.G., arrived at Tientsin on Monday week from Wei-hai-wei and is temporarily berthed alongside the Bund opposite the British Consulate. The ship remains there until October 28.

The question of the selection of a Chinese of Manchu wife for the deposed Emperor Hsuantung has led to a serious family dispute among the Imperial Concubines. The first concubine of the late Emperor Kuang-hsu favours marriage with the daughter of President Hsu Shih-chang in order to better Sino-manchu relations, but Hsuantung's mother—wife of Prince Chun—strongly objects to the proposal.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote has resumed charge of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

The cangue was in use at the Shanghai Railway station for two men who had been caught stealing passengers' luggage.

The Japanese Consulate-General has received an official telegram to the effect that quarantine, which is in force in Tsingtao against Shanghai, was raised on October 28.

Sir Ellis Kadoorie is in Shanghai again, staying at the Kalee Hotel. Sir Ellis' colours will be represented at the forthcoming Autumn Races and also in the Kiangwan Leger.

Jewellery, private, confiscated and lost, figures prominently in the auction sales advertised for to-morrow by Messrs. Hughes and Hough. A couple of microscopes will also be sold.

Ataman Simionov is going to Siam in the near future. The various national Consuls have refused to visé his passport for travel so that his planned trip to America has been indefinitely postponed.

On October 19 two popular young people of Peking were married, the parties being Mr. P. T. Carey, generally known as "Pat Carey" and Miss E. M. Mathieson, sister-in-law of Mr. Alexander Ramsay.

Advertisements appear in the Chinese press announcing the formation of the Hongkong Chinese Stock and Produce Exchange Mart, Ld., with H.K. $5,000,000 capital. In all 100,000 shares will be issued at $50 each, one quarter of which must be paid in advance.

C. I. Barnes, director and one of the principal stockholders in the firm of Warner, Barnes and Company, Ltd., Manila, died last week at his home in Kent, England, as the result of valvular heart trouble from which he had suffered for many years. Mr. Barnes who has been a resident of Kent since his departure from Manila in 1914, first went to that city in 1875 when he opened up the Hongkong Bank. He came to China as a young man.

Sir John Bramston, who died at Wimbledon on Nov. 13 was for more than 20 years Assistant Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office, a post for which he had qualified by official experience in Queensland and Hongkong. He was appointed Attorney-General of Hongkong in 1873, and was *ex-officio* member of the Legislative and Executive Councils. For some months in 1874 he was an acting Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony.

In calling attention to the report that a group of Chinese speculators have just formed an exchange in which all shares will be sold at a dollar, the *Sun Pao* observes that very soon all servants, hawkers, coolies, even beggars, will be buying these shares. The concern is described as a trap to catch the poor, and likened to the Ho Hwai lottery swindle, and the hope is expressed that the authorities both foreign and Chinese will step in and prevent the scheme being put into operation.

Shanghai papers record the death of Mr. John Currie Hanson. The news was received by cable from London. Mr. Hanson came out to Shanghai in 1892 and joined the late Mr. Charles Dowdall in partnership and they practised under the firm name of Dowdall and Hanson. On the death of Mr. Dowdall, Mr. Hanson was joined in partnership by Mr. Duncan McNeill and later by the late Capt. Loftus E. P. Jones, who was killed in the war. In 1912 Mr. Hanson went home on holiday and after a year or so he retired from the firm of Hanson, McNeill & Jones. Mr. Hanson was a man of quiet disposition and was highly respected in Shanghai.

The members of the St. Andrew's Church Men's Association held their annual meeting in the Church Hall, Kowloon, yesterday evening, when the programme for the coming season was discussed. Suggestions from the outgoing committee were considered, and some of them adopted. Office-bearers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—President, Rev. G. R. Lindsay; Vice-President, Sir Paul Chater; Joint Hon. Secretaries, Messrs. C. J. Wilcox and N. L. H. Railton; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. Banker; Committee, Messrs. J. W. Wattie, D. A. Purves, senr., D. J. Purves, junr., G. W. Simpson, B. Wylie, T. W. Robertson, A. E. Farrell, T. Arnott, R. Packham, S. Begg, T. Penny, J. Jack, S. E. Adams, A. Mair, Capt. F. T. Wheeler, Capt. F. S. Bourdillion and Capt. H. Fogg.

"CHILD LABOUR"

CONDITIONS IN HONGKONG

A THOUGHTFUL ADDRESS.

At the Helena May Institute on Tuesday evening an interesting address on "Child Labour" was given by Miss Pitts, a known worker amongst the Chinese in Hongkong.

Miss Pitts said that when people first arrived in Hongkong they were usually struck with the fact that little children should be working as wage-earners. It took newcomers some time to adjust themselves to the conditions and, however long they were here, everybody must hate to see little children—and women too—carrying loads up to the Peak. This work came under the heading of casual labour. She had tried to find out from some of the children why they were doing that work, whether it strained them very much and what they earned, and so on. Sometimes their employment in this way was due to the greed of their parents or to the ignorance of parents who did not realise what the work demanded from very young children. Another cause was that child labour was cheap and was exploited, to a large extent, by builders and contractors.

Another cause of employment of children in this way, it had been suggested, was that the parents cannot leave the children at home while they go out to work, and she thought that quite true. If the women left the children at home and went alone on such expeditions as carrying burdens to the Peak the children would either get into mischief or be running into the street or, even in Hongkong, might run the risk of being enticed away. Only in the last two or three weeks another boy—a little boy known to her—had been kidnapped. It was not possible to say that in Hongkong children were absolutely safe. If we chose to put ourselves to it we could find some kind of remedy—some means of letting parents earn more wages so that there would not be the temptation to put children to this work. It had to be remembered at the same time (though she was not excusing it in the least) that burden bearing was not quite so bad as it seemed to us because one had to remember that, in the country districts, these children were accustomed to heavier work that we knew about.

FACTORY LAWS NEEDED.

There were other ways in which the children of Hongkong were working—in the many factories around us. She supposed people who had not been here long little know how many factories we had got. There were cloth factories, cotton-spinning factories, ginger, macaroni, scent, sweet, biscuit, tobacco and cigar factories, to mention some. In them a large number of children were employed and many of the children were very small. There were many under 12 and a great many under 14. Their work was not heavy, in a great many instances, but the hours were very long. It was asked in the House of Commons if there were any children in Hongkong working 70 hours a week: some factories had been discovered where they did more than that—in one, 96 hours and in another 90. In one place where children worked on night shift, she found, to her horror, that girls—though not supposed to come on duty again if they had been working in the day-time—managed to evade that rule by coming in another name and tried to work night and day—not the whole night but part of it—because they wanted to earn more money.

This just showed the need for factory laws here in Hongkong. We had not got any here and she thought it spoke for the managers of the factories that no more evils had grown up than now exist. She had to testify that, when one had suggested improvements, in a great many cases one's advice had been taken and had met with sympathetic consideration. But still, human nature being what it was and having regard to the desire of employers to get as cheap labour as they could and the desire of the people who are poor to work as long as they could, it showed the need for some laws to help people in spite of themselves. She thought we should have a very strong Christian conscience on this matter. What was being done by young China, by students and the younger leaders of the day, was really all the result of Christianity. It was Christianity that made them see that children and women ought not to be oppressed and that money made at the expense of exploiting human strength was not money one would like exactly to possess.

MUI TSAI PROBLEM.

Dealing with the *mui tsai* problem Miss Pitts said that as a missionary she had been in the homes of the people and had seen a very great deal of unnecessary suffering and cruelty. But, at the same time, she had been in a great many houses where children had been as well cared for and happy as one would wish to see. But the impression on her mind was that the children made so happy and comfortable were being more wronged, in a way, than the others. Some of the little children in the poorer houses were certainly suffering a very great deal. In some cases, where power was put in the hands of those not qualified to wield it and who had not sympathy with child nature, there were sometimes cases of actual cruelty. She had seen many with her own eyes, but it was not the rule.

As to the *mui tsai* brought up in luxurious homes, she believed, in a great many instances, when these children came to marriageable age and had the choice of marriage either with a rich man as a secondary wife or with a man in their own position in life as proper wives, it was human nature that the girls brought up in luxury, with good food, fine clothing and good homes, should choose to be secondary wives in a richer home than the wife of a poor man. It did not occur in all cases. But when married as secondary wives and failing to please they had been turned out and then they did not need her to tell them what was the end of girls or that kind. There was another evil in the *mui tsai* system. It was bad for the girls of the family and developed selfishness and many bad traits in the children of the household. The little *mui tsai*, herself, was provoked, irritated and hardened and her whole character ruined. Consequently she was not always a very nice young person to deal with; exceedingly difficult to handle. One tried to help them and they did not always want to be helped. If one could stop this at the source it would be a very good thing. How were we to deal with this question? She did not think the Anti-"Mui Tsai" Society would urge that the girls should be all set free at once. The Society wanted, she understood, to fix a definite time for ending the system and to impose registration of all *mui tsai*. There were people who saw difficulties in working that, but it seemed to be the first thing. The next was not to acknowledge or countenance the presentation documents and the Society proposed that if the children were happy and the people were willing to keep them, to let them stay where they were and, if old enough, to be kept as servants, to be paid wages. For others it was proposed that industrial work should be provided.

EDUCATION.

Referring to experiments made elsewhere Miss Pitts said that in India there were three kinds of schools that had proved successful. They were:—the half-time school, the mondified-apprenticeship school and the regular trade school, where children were taught trades. A study of the Report of the Industrial Commission which had completed its inquiry in India, the Report on the Schools in India, and the Report of the Industrial Commission in Africa afforded valuable information on this subject.

In conclusion, touching upon educational problems Miss Pitts said:—"A number of schools have been opened by philanthropic people,—the Confucian Society, missionary societies, the Tung Wah and others, but I go into these schools a good deal and I very often see empty places; especially in boys' schools, and I see many boys about the streets who ought not to be. If spoken to about not being at school they reply that they "don't want to go." One of our needs is compulsory education—not a great deal of head work or book-learning, but education adapted to the needs of those who have got to earn their living by manual work—enough education to make them intelligent and supported by spiritual teaching to build character.

TRAGIC ACCIDENT.

EUROPEAN LAD KILLED PLAYING.

25-FOOT FALL FROM VERANDAH.

A tragic death overtook little Kenneth Stanley Hall, the 4½-year old son of Mr. Hall, foreman of the Army Ordnance Department, and of Mrs. Hall, last night. The boy was playing on the verandah of his parents' quarters on Kennedy Road about 6.10 p.m., when he overbalanced and fell a distance of 25 feet into the path below. He struck his head violently against a stone on the edge of the drain and was killed instantaneously.

Much sympathy will be felt for the boy's parents.

The funeral takes place this evening.

At the Offices of the United Engineers, Limited, Singapore, Mr. T. C. B. Millar was last week made the recipient of a handsome gift from the European members of the staff of of the firm. Mr. Millar has retired from the position of secretary of the United Engineers after being in the service of this and the parent company for nearly 32 years.

FOR THE BUSY MAN.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET SPEECH CONDENSED.

NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAMME.

Our balances will be depleted by a sum not far short of $3,000,000.

Next year's revenue is estimated at $17,276,260.

Next year's expenditure is estimated at $20,207,980—or $2,858,830 more than the original estimate and $4,095,990 than the revised estimate for the current year.

The Treasury Department staff will be increased and new Harbour Office posts created. The latter department will be given a new launch.

Changes will be made in the lights at Green Island, Gap Rock, and Waglan.

The Imports and Exports Office will receive additional staff.

Under miscellaneous $5,000 has been inserted for the first time for the running expenses of Government motor cars, the $1,000 provided in 1921 as special allowances to salaries disappearing.

The Police Department receives a large increase in personal emoluments. A new prison launch bought.

The new out patient department of the Government Civil Hospital is built and equipped.

The Sanitary Department receives additional staff to cope with increased city work.

The Botanical and Forestry Department has a new post of supervisor created.

The Education Department receives $62,837 for subsidies to vernacular schools.

The Public Works Department receives a large increase in personal emoluments.

The Wanchai Gap project is advanced no further.

The approach of the limit of our water supply is predicted and we are warned that in the not distant future it may be necessary to tap new areas.

Provision is made for removing Queen's College from its present site to a more suitable one at Caroline Hill.

Provision is made for a new Saiyinpun School building.

Widening and straightening of many roads—notably Victoria Road the road to Shankiwan—is planned.

Provision is made for beginning the 100-foot road from Causeway Bay to North Point, also a 10-foot road at a level of about 800 feet to join the Peak Road at rather a lower level.

The road from Wanchai Gap along the south side of Mount Cameron will be commenced.

The new Statue Pier wharf will be built.

Provision is made for work in connection with the Praya East reclamation scheme necessary during the year.

Work begins on the hospitals and police stations at Yaumati and Mongkoktsui.

An underground chamber is built at the Royal Observatory for the seismograph and other delicate instruments.

A sum of $100,000 is spent on improving the surface of Kowloon main roads.

Improvement is made in the distribution of water in Kowloon.

The diaphone fog signalling installation at Waglan Island on the Canadian model should prove of great value to shipping.

A large housing scheme operates in connection with Kowloon Tong development scheme.

The Kowloon Canton Railway Department special expenditure programme is heavy. Improvements planned at Kowloon Station.

Greater part of public works extraordinary expenditure for undertakings proving remunerative in the near future, apart from the general community benefit conferred.

Money spent on these works therefore not so much expenditure in ordinary sense as change of investment.

Praya East vote rather an advance than an actual expenditure as it will bring a handsome profit to the Government.

Sale of hitherto practically valueless building sites will recompense Government for expenditure on new roads, increased Crown land rent receipts and assessed taxes following.

Necessary to take the long view—wide roads, good drainage, adequate water supply and cheap and efficient transport, especially in Kowloon peninsula.

A collection of postage stamps will be auctioned by Messrs. Lammert Bros. to-morrow afternoon.

Opium worth Rs. 22,000, bound for the East was found by Customs officers on the s.s. "Jacox" at Rangoon.

H. E. the Governor has kindly consented to become patron of the newly formed League of Fellowship and Service.

OUR FINANCES REVIEWED.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET SPEECH.

"POSITION QUITE SATISFACTORY."

NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

The 1920 revenue exceeded expenditure by $200,075.41.

Current year revenue estimated at $16,590,519, or $1,254,169 more than the original estimate.

Current year expenditure estimated at $16,111,990, or $1,237,160 less than the original estimate.

Assets estimated to exceed liabilities at the end of this year by $4,968,795.

Next year's revenue estimated at $17,276,260.

Next year's expenditure estimated at $20,207,980, or $2,858,830 more than the original estimate and $4,095,990 more than the revised estimate for the current year.

Total for public works extraordinary $6,611,300, an increase on this year's estimate of $1,643,900.

These figures were announced by H.E. the Governor in his budget speech at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council in the course of a review of the Colony's finances. The position, he said, was quite satisfactory. After a brief financial review of the different Government departments His Excellency devoted a large part of his speech to vindicating the $6,611,300 estimate for public works extraordinary, the largest amount ever voted here for public works.

Council members assembled in the Council Chamber at 2.30 this afternoon.

THE ATTENDANCE.

Those present were:—

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.)

H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Lieut.-General Sir G.M Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.)

Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E. (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E. (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education).

Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross (Secretary for Chinese Affairs.)

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

Mr. S. B. B. McElderry (Clerk of Councils).

Before the business of the meeting was commenced the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, who recently resigned from the Council and was this week reappointed as the nominee of the Chamber of Commerce, was duly sworn in and resumed his seat.

NEW REGULATIONS.

STAMPING SHIPPERS' BOOKS.

A regulation to facilitate the stamping of shippers' books under section 4 of the Stamp Ordinance was tabled. As the law stands at present, shippers' books are required to be stamped with adhesive stamps overprinted with the letters "BE" which can be obtained only at the Stamp Office. This is inconvenient for Chinese shipping offices. Regulation 1 therefore provides that 5 cents adhesive stamps may be used for this purpose. Regulation 2 repeals such of the existing regulations as have been incorporated in the Stamp Amendment Ordinance, 1921, and are therefore now unnecessary.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Piracy Prevention Ordinance and regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Vehicles and Traffic Regulation Ordinance were also tabled, together with regulations relating to the use of bright lights for fishing in the waters of the Colony.

The substance of all these regulations has already been published.

The schedule stating the days when certain clubs may use certain areas of the Wongneichong recreation ground for the different sports was also tabled.

The regulation made by the Governor in Council prohibiting the removal of dogs from certain districts of the Colony to other districts is repealed.

QUESTIONS.

PEAK CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird asked the following question:— In view of the fact that the new motor road has destroyed the principal children's playground at the Peak, will the Government lay out a new Garden for their use in the hollow leading off the Chamberlain Road below Plunkettes Gap?

The answer was as follows:—

In view of the contemplated road extension in the vicinity of the site in question, the Government, whilst not unfavourable to the proposal, considers it desirable to postpone any ultimate decision with respect to it until the extension is completed.

CHILD LABOUR.

In response to questions by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., the report of the Committee on child labour, and a return showing the number of boys, under the age of 18, who have been sent to Prison, for each quarter since January 1, 1920, were tabled.

The second document gave the following figures:—

QUARTER ENDING.	NUMBER OF BOYS.
March, 31 1920	95
June, 30 1920	116
Sept., 30 1920	129
Dec., 31 1920	108
March, 31 1921	42
June, 30 1921	67
Sept., 30 1921	62

LIQUOR DUTIES.

BRANDY BROUGHT INTO LINE.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the following resolution:—

That light dues shall continue to be collected at the rates laid down in Table P of the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, No. 10 of 1899.

The resolution was carried.

The Colonial Secretary also moved a resolution reducing the existing duty on brandy to the same amount as that now payable on whisky, gin, rum and other spirituous liquors, the other duties payable on liquors remaining the same.

The resolution was carried.

NEW BILLS.

BIG PUBLIC SERVICE VOTE.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill intituled.

An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding $16,450,131 to the Public Service of the year 1922.

EXPENDITURE.

Governor	$ 91,084
Cadet Service	295,171
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	60,778
Colonial Secretary's Special Expenditure	1,126
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	20,600
Audit Department	53,730
Treasury	71,840
Treasury Sepecial Expenditure	260
Harbour Master's Department	272,154
Harbour Master's Special Expenditure	22,880
Imports and Exports Department	711,778
Royal Observatory	34,141
Royal Observatory Special Expenditure	1,050
Miscellaneous Services	517,446
Judicial and Legal Departments	291,673
Police	1,456,785
Police Special Expenditure	64,575
Fire Brigade	115,627
Fire Brigade, Special Expenditure	57,000
Prison	315,659
Prison, Special Expenditure	30,900
Medical Department	399,324
Medical Department, Special Expenditure	12,550
Sanitary Department	578,040
Sanitary Department, Special Expenditure	61,530
Botanical and Forestry Department	73,967
Education	731,361
Education, Special Expenditure	122,995
Volunteer Defence Corps	33,794
Public Works Department	800,330
Public Works Department, Special Expenditure	1,350
Public Works, Recurrent	899,550
Public Works, Extraordinary	6,611,300
Post Office	381,422
Kowloon-Canton Railway	530,421
Kowloon-Canton Railway, Special Expenditure	265,845
Pensions	393,111
Charitable Services	67,484
Total	$ 16,450,131

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAMME.

After the Colonial Treasurer had seconded the motion,

H.E. the Governor said:—In submitting for your consideration the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year 1922, I feel that you will concur with me in regarding our financial position as quite satisfactory. The year 1920 finished with a balance of revenue over expenditure of $200 075.41 and a balance of assets over liabilities of $4,490,266.31. It is now estimated that the revenue for the current year will amount to $16,590,519 or $1,254,169 more than the original estimate. This change is due to the large sums realised recently by the sale of Crown Lands which more than balance a prospective deficit in the estimated revenue from the sale of opium, and in the estimated revenue from stamp duties owing to the Ordinance increasing the duties not having been passed until May. The expenditure for the current year is now estimated at $16,111,990 or $1,237,160 less than the original estimate. Owing to various causes it was impossible to begin several of the larger public works until the year was well advanced with the result that the sum that will probably be expended is $3,307,500 instead of $4,967,400. The estimated balance of Assets over liabilities at the end of this year is now estimated at $4,968,795.

NEXT YEAR'S REVENUE.

For next year the Revenue is estimated to amount to $17,276,260. The principal increases over the estimated revenue for this year are as follows:—

Assessed taxes	$159,800
Liquor duties	279,400
Stamp duties	100,000
Tobacco duties	444,500
Postage	95,000
Railway-net	77,500
Rents-net	52,400
Interest	40,000
Conservancy Contracts	48,100
Land sales	1,334,000

The last item includes the balance of the large sum realised by the recent sale of the site of the old Post Office and Supreme Court, which is not due till early next year. Stamp duties are fully realising our expectations while the amount collected for Tobacco duties is now actually more than the revenue from opium before the commencement of the Monopoly.

REVENUE DECREASES.

Passing now to the principal decreases in the revenue, the figures for the opium Monopoly have been further reduced by $500,000, and again I would remark that though unfortunate from a financial aspect, this decrease is gratifying from a wider point of view. Other large decreases are

China Companies Fees	$ 56,270
Engagement and Discharge of Seamen	20,500
Sunday Cargo Working Permits	25,000

The expenditure for next year is estimated to amount to $20,207,980, being $2,858,830 more than the original estimate and $4,095,990 more than the revised estimate for the current year. The increases and decreases under each department are set out in the sessional paper which has been laid on the table. In order to make revenue and expenditure balance it will be necessary to draw upon our balances to the extent of $2,931,720 if the large sums provided for public works extraordinary are expended.

It will be observed that the amount required for personal emoluments is considerably larger than before. This is due both to increases of salaries in several departments, and to all sterling salaries being reckoned at twelve dollars to the pound under the sliding scale authorised last year. There will be savings on all sterling salaries so long as the exchange value of the dollar is above 2s. 6d.

TREASURY.

The staff at the Treasury has been slightly increased to cope with the additional work, and there is a considerable increase in the clerical salaries owing to the revision.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

In the Harbour Master's Department, a few additional posts have been found necessary, and it is anticipated that the revenue will be increased thereby. In this department, the votes under other charges for coal, repairs and stores for

(Continued on Page 7)

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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SWATOW, AMOY & SINGAPORE	LIUAN	Oct. 29, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	SHANSI	Oct. 29, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Oct. 30, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	CHISHUA	Oct. 31, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Oct. 30, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW AND BANGKOK	KWANGSHOW	Nov. 1, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW AND SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	Nov. 1, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Nov. 3, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	TAMING	Nov. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	CHENAN	Nov. 5, at 4 p.m.

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Empress of Asia	Nov. 10	Nov. 23
Empress of Japan	Nov. 23	Dec. 14
Empress of Russia	Dec. 8	Dec. 26
Empress of Asia	Jan. 5	Jan. 23
*Montcalm	Jan. 17	Feb. 11
Empress of Japan	Feb. 8	Mar. 1
Empress of Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13

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s.s. "CITY OF DELHI" ... 15th Nov. } London, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Glasgow.
s.s. "CITY OF GLASGOW" 24th Nov. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

Oct. 28.—J.C.J.L. Tjiliwong.
31.—B. F. City of Adelaide.
Nov. 7.—B. F. Rhesus.
9.—P. & O. Dilwara.
11.—B. F. Tydeus.
25.—B. F. Kansas.
Dec. 17.—B. F. Kt. of the Garter.
29.—P. & O. Dunera.
Jan. 17.—P. & O. Egypt.

FROM JAPAN.

Oct. 29.—T. K. K. Seiyo Maru.
31.—B. F. Antilochus.
Nov. 1.—B. F. Tijian.
2.—B. I. Torilla.
5.—J.C.J.L. Tjilibat.
9.—B. F. Laomedon.
10.—B. I. Japan
10.—P. & O. Karmala.
12.—P. & A. St. Albans.
14.—B. F. Peleus
14.—B. F. Mentor.
21.—B. F. Machsan.
24.—P. & O. Nyanza.
Dec. 1.—P. & O. Lahore
2.—B. I. Arratoon Apcar.
6.—B. F. Orestes.
8.—P. & O. Somali.
19.—B. F. Teiresias.
23.—P. & O. Nellore
Jan. 6.—P. & O. Dongola.
20.—P. & O. Kashmir.
Feb. 3.—P. & O. Soudan.
21.—B. F. Pyrrhus.
Mar. 27.—B. F. Mentor.
Apr. 24.—B. F. Teiresias.

FROM MANILA.

Oct. 29.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Nov. 17.—B. F. Ixion.
Dec. 8.—B. F. Talthybius.
29.—B. F. Tyndareus.
Jan 27.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Feb. 17.—B. F. Ixion.

FROM SINGAPORE.

Oct. 28.—C. M. Nile.

FROM JAVA.

Oct. 28.—J.C.J.L. Tjitarum.
30.—J.C.J.L. Tjilatjap.

FROM BOMBAY.

Nov. 7.—P. & O. Lahore.
Dec. 7.—P. & O. Dunera.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Nov. 7.—B. I. Arratoon Apcar.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Oct. 31.—A. O. Taiyuen.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Nov. 3.—B. F. Ixion.
3.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
24.—B. F. Talthybius.
Dec. 15.—B. F. Tyndareus.
Jan. 12.—B. F. Protesilaus.
Feb. 3.—B. F. Ixion.
24.—B. F. Talthybius.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Nov. 5.—T. K. K. Siberia Maru.

FROM NEW YORK.

Nov. 8.—D. L. Wray Castle.

FROM LONDON.

Nov. 8.—P. & O. Somali.
10.—G. L. Glenfyle.
19.—N. Y. K. Yokohama Maru.
24.—P. & O. Nellore.
25.—N. Y. K. Kleist
Dec. 6.—P. & O. Dongola.
20.—P. & O. Kashmir.
27.—P. & O. Egypt.
Jan. 3.—P. & O. Soudan.
17.—P. & O. Nagoya
31.—P. & O. Kashgar.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Oct. 29.—B. F. Mentor.
Nov. 4.—B. F. Priam.
4.—B. F. Laomedon.
15.—B. F. Kt. of the Garter.
16.—B. F. Bellerophon.
16.—N. Y. K. Tsuyama Maru.
27.—B. F. Teiresias.
27.—N.Y.K. Kleist
28.—B. F. Yangtsze.
Dec. 8.—B. F. Polyphemus.
9.—B. F. Eurypylus.
15.—B. F. Tencer.
20.—B. F. Myrmidon.
22.—B. F. Cyclops.
Jan. 5.—B. F. Keemun.
7.—B. F. Calchas.

FROM HAMBURG.

Oct. 30.—E. L. Katuna

FROM COPENHAGEN.

Nov. 3.—E. A. Malaya.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S., s.s. "Montcalm" will sail hence at 10 a.m. on Sunday, Oct. 30 for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. via Shanghai (Woosung), Moji, Kobe, Shimidzu and Yokohama.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kasa Maru" (Europe Line) left Singapore for this port on Oct. 22; is expected here on Oct. 27 and will sail for Japan via Shanghai on Oct. 28 at 11 a.m.

The T.K.K. s.s. "Seiyo Maru" arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 12 and sailed on Oct. 16 being due at Hongkong on Oct. 29.

The s.s. "Mentor" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on Oct. 24 for Hongkong and is due here on Oct. 29.

The China Mail s.s. "Nile" left Singapore on Sunday, 23 Oct. and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Friday, 28 at daylight. This vessel will be despatched from Hongkong to Shanghai at noon, on Saturday Oct. 29.

The "Ellerman" Line s.s. "Katuna" from Hamburg and Bremen is due at Singapore on Oct. 27 and may be expected to arrive here on Oct. 31.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 20 left there Oct. (noon) and is due at Vancouver on Oct. 31.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 25 (7.30 a.m.) left there on Oct. 25 (7 p.m.) and is due at Victoria on Nov. 2 (8 a.m.).

The s.s. "Priam" (Blue Funnel Line) left Suez on Oct. 8 for Hongkong and is due here on Nov. 2.

The T.K.K. s.s. "Siberia Maru" arrived at Yokohama on Oct. 22 and sails Oct. 25 being due at Hongkong Nov. 5.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 5).

launches have been increased by the Medical and Prison Departments in connection with their launches. The Harbour Department will for the future take charge of the running of these launches, and it is expected that greater efficiency will result. Provision has further been made under special expenditure for the purchase of new launch for the Department to replace "H.D.2" and for making certain charges in the lights at Green Island, Gap Rock and Waglan.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

In the Imports and Exports Department provision has been made for additional staff, including four additional Revenue Officers and ten Chinese Revenue Officers. The steam launch attached to this Department is, by an exchange with the Police Department, being replaced by a motor launch, which will cost the Department less to run. Purchase of raw opium is estimated at $150,000 less than in 1921. Under other charges a sum of $4,000 has been included for liquor labels. The Superintendent expects by this system to simplify the detection of persons who evade the liquor duties.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

Under Miscellaneous Services on page 30, Honourable Members will find the following changes of importance.

$1,700 has been added to the bathing beaches vote to provide for the additional beach at Stonecutters. The vote for the University is made up of the annual grant of $50,000. $36,000 interest at 6 per cent. on the outstanding balance of $600,000 of the Government contribution and a further instalment of $100,000 to be paid at the end of the year. A sum of $5,000, has been inserted for the first time for the running expenses of Government motor cars. The $100,000 provided in 1921 as special allowance on salaries disappears with the revision of salaries provided for elsewhere.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The large increase both in Personal emoluments and other charges in the Police Department is mainly due to the fall in exchange, there being a large establishment of European officers on sterling salaries. The only other increase of importance is due to the provision of an additional harbour launch, and the transfer of a steam launch from the Imports and Exports Department in exchange for a motor boat. These changes have necessitated an increase both in personal emoluments and in the items of coal, repairs, etc., for launches. It has also been necessary to replace a worn-out launch by a new launch. Hence the provision for two new launches under special expenditure. Provision has also been made in special expenditure for two additional search lights. These are intended for two of the four large cruising launches of which one has already been provided with a search light. It is intended to provide the cost of a search light for the remaining launch in the Estimates for 1923.

FIRE BRIGADE.

In connection with the re-organisation of the Fire Brigade as recommended in sessional paper No. 7 of 1921, it has been thought advisable to separate the Police Department and Fire Brigade entirely in the Estimates for 1922. The large increase in the latter is due entirely to provision being made to carry into effect the recommendations made by the Captain Superintendent of Police.

PRISON DEPARTMENT.

A new post of Warder in charge of the printing shop has been included in the prison estimates, with the object of eliminating waste, saving time, and generally increasing the efficiency of the shop. This appointment was recommended in a valuable report made by the late Mr. E. J. Noronha. $30 000 has also been inserted under special expenditure on page 47 for the purchase of a new steam launch for use in connection with the Laichikok Prison. The old launch "V.G.1" was condemned and sold, and for approximately five months of this year the Department has paid for the hire of a launch, but it is proposed to purchase a new launch in 1922 which will be specially designed for the accommodation of prisoners, and will be essential when the new jail at Ngaushiwan is completed.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the Medical Department, sums have been included under personal emoluments, other charges and special expenditure in connection with the new out-patients department at the Government Civil Hospital. A sum of $25,000 was provided in 1921 Estimates for the construction of the building; and it is anticipated that this Department will be working during part of next year. The increased cost of medical appliances and of materials generally accounts for the increase under other charges on the Medical Department.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

In the Sanitary Department, a total increase of $15,922 results from the additional staff required to cope with the increase of the city and the consequent extension of the Department's activities. A number of public works have been included in public works extraodinary on behalf of the Department e.g., bathhouses, dust stations, cattle depot and small markets. The Department also requires a new steam launch and refuse junks which have been inserted as items of special expenditure, all of which entail a further increase of staff and of certain votes under other charges, e.g., fuel, coal, light, disinfectants.

BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

Under the Botanical and Forestry Department a new post of Supervisor has been created for work in connection with plantations in remote districts. The vote for brushwood clearing has been increased by $2,500 to make provision for the clearing of larger areas adjoining houses and roads in connection with he campaign against mosquitoes organised by the Sanitary Board. This work has necessitated various small increase in the staff of the Department also.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

In the Education Department an increase of $62,837 is provided for subsidies to Vernacular Schools. This is in some degree compensated for by a reduction of $18,067 in the item "capitation grants." It is hoped by means of these subsidies to extend educational facilities to a larger proportion of the poorer classes.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Increased Personal Emoluments.

In the department of Public Works a very large increase of expenditure is shown under the head of "personal emoluments." After careful consideration the Secretary of State has sanctioned the system of continual increments for all engineers to date from January 1st 1921. The two assistants of the Director of Public Works have been granted salaries of £1,000 rising by increments of £30 a year to £1150. Engineers begin on a salary of £460 rising by increments of £20 a year to £700, and by increments of £25 a year to £950, while officers in executive charge of sub-departments draw a charge allowance of £100 a year. There are strict efficiency bars at £700 and at £700.

I feel sure that this recognition of the excellent work done by officers of the Public Works Department will be gratifying not only to honourable members, but to those outside this Council who are daily brought in contact with the results of their labours. The staff of engineers has been increased in order to cope with the many inportant works in hand and contemplated, and I think it will be conceded, when we come to consider the public work extraordinary programme for next year, that the increase is fully justified. Two items of expenditure of $12,000 and $10,000 have been inserted under other charges, in connection with the Government Quarry for upkeep of quarry plant and quarry stores. The increase in the amount provided for "public works recurrent" is small, but I hope will be found sufficient.

WANCHAI GAP TRAMWAY.

The total sum provided for Public Works Extraordinary is $6,611,300 an increase on the estimate for the present year of $1,643,900. The vote for this year was far larger than any vote for public works in previous years, so that honourable members will be able to gauge to extent to which the rapid development of the Colony is making it necessary to spend sums on roads, buildings, reclamations and water works that were undreamt of a few years ago. Many works that are desirable, though not very urgent, have had to be dropped for the present. I would mention in particular the tramway to Wanchai Gap, a work which may have to be proceeded with before long as the construction of houses on the new road in the vicinity of Wanchai Gap and on Mount Cameron proceeds. It is recognised that useful in many ways as the road to the Hill District will be, cheap and rapid transit at regular intervals is necessary to a central point. As, however, no definite plans have been prepared for this work, and the method of working the tramway has not been decided on, it is unnecessary to increase the vote for public works by a sum that will probably not be spent.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The greater portion of the whole sum to be voted is absorbed by works already in progress, and I need only refer to works for which provision is now made for the first time. In Hongkong, under the heading "buildings" Item 3 has been increased to provide for six more houses on Leighton Hill in two blocks of three each. Item 4 has been increased to provide more accommodation than was originally intended. Item 10 provides a sum for beginning the new buildings for Saiyingpun School on a site on Bonham Road, which will probably be acquired during next year. Item 11 is for a small bungalow in the grounds of Government House to supplement the inadequate bedroom accommodation of the House. I referred to this matter in speaking in the Estimates last year. Item 12 is the first expenditure under a scheme for removing Queen's College from its present site to a much larger site on Caroline Hill. A committee appointed last year reported very unfavourably on the present buildings, and the development during the last few years of a taste for field games among the Chinese has rendered it essential that any site to which the principal Government School is to be transferred shall not only be easily accessible, but shall have ample grounds for recreation of every kind. These conditions are fulfilled by the site chosen and as soon as plans for the new school are approved an estimate of the cost will be placed before honourable members. I may point out that the amount which will be realised by the sale of such portion of the present site of Queen's College as may be available after the area has been laid out to suit city developments will go far to pay for the new College.

Item 15 is for a small market in the neighbourhood of Causeway Bay, and Item 16 is for an underground miniature rifle range at the side of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps parade ground, which will be most useful for training during the winter.

NEW ROADS.

Under "Communications" the first five items are for works already in progress, and it is expected that all except the first item will prove remunerative undertakings. I may mention that one piece of land opened up by the new road to the Peak sold a few days ago for $80,000, which is exactly the estimated cost of completing the road to Victoria Gap.

(Continued on page 8.)

TO-DAYS CABLES.

(Reuter's Services to the China Mail)

CAPTURED MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN OFFICE MAKING ENQUIRY.

LONDON, October 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. G. Stewart asked a question in regard to the carrying off of the Rev. Parker by Chinese brigands. Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that the Foreign Office had received no reports from China regarding the matter but were making telegraphic enquiry.

KARL'S ABDICATION DEMANDED.

ALSO SURRENDER TO THE BRITISH.

BUDAPEST, October 26.

The Government has demanded that Karl formally abdicate, and surrender to the British authorities.

INDIAN POLITICAL AGITATION.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.

KARACHI, October 26.

The trial has opened of the Ali brothers and five other alleged political agitators. The prosecutor requested that the charge be amended to the effect that the accused engaged in a criminal conspiracy to seduce Musulman soldiers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PERSIA," From TRIESTE, VENICE, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 25th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, September 15, 1921.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 7)

Item (g) provides a sum for beginning the 100 foot road from Causeway Bay to North Point, but it is probable that the large amount of filling required for reclaiming the sites recently sold at North Point will be obtained to some extent from the route of this road and the heavy cost of making it will thus be reduced.

Item (h) is for very necessary widening of the road at Shaukiwan. Item (i) is a 10 foot road at a level of about 800 feet which will join the Peak Road at a rather lower level and eventually connect with the road to be begun under Item (n). It is expected that these roads will open up good building sites.

Item (j) provides for widening and improving curves on Victoria Road.

Item (k). This road will have the effect of opening Conduit Road to wheeled traffic.

Item (l) is really a new work as none of the money voted for this year has been spent. It is proposed to begin a road from Wanchai Gap along the south side of Mount Cameron where building sites are being applied for.

Item (n) is required for a road to give access to sites already sold on Victoria Road.

Item (p) is for a road in front of building sites on the side of the ridge in the Happy Valley.

Item (q) provides for making the roadway in Queen's Road East as resumptions become possible.

Item (s) is required in accordance with covenants entered into to connect the houses on Broadwood Road with the road from Morrison Gap to Wanchai and Wongneichong Gaps.

Item (t) provides for much needed improvements in the alignment of the roads mentioned.

Item (v) is for raising and paving the Praya at Kennedy Town where it has sunk below the prescribed.

Under "drainage" provision is made for completing the sewer from Wanchai Gap to the sea near Aberdeen and for drainage on the road to Wanchai Gap and at Repulse Bay. The last named work will be paid for by lessees of land.

WATER SUPPLY LIMIT NEAR.

Under Miscellaneous Works, Item 25 is for the construction of the new Queen's Statue Wharf. Item 26 for enlargement of the Government depot at Tsat Tsi-mui where all the work in connection with removed concrete piles, paving slabs and road surfacing is carried on.

Items 28 to 40 require no special comment. Large sums are provided under the heading "waterworks" for developments to meet the increased consumption of water which taxes the existing means of distribution severely during the summer months. I would take this opportunity of remarking that a careful examination of all possible catchment areas in the island shows that we are approaching the limit of our water supply and that in the not distant future it may be necessary to tap new areas.

Under Item 50 provision is made for the work in connection with the Praya East Reclamation Scheme which will be necessary during the year.

In Kowloon large sums are provided for work on the new police stations at Yaumati and Hunghom. Item 69 provides for a cattle and swine depot at Yaumati, the necessity for which has been urged by the Sanitary Board. Other item of provision has been made for beginning the construction of quarters for the scavenging staff. The extension of the Fire Station (Item 62), staff accommodation to the number of whom there is no room in the Police Station. Item 69 provides for an underground chamber at the Royal Observatory for the Seismograph and other delicate instruments. The remaining items for buildings require no special comment.

Under the heading "roads" the principal work of construction is the 100 foot road from Kowloon to Kowloon City, with the object to carry the large stream from the east side of the railway. Provision is made for this under items 74 (a) and 75 (a). It is also proposed to spend a sum of $100,000 in improving the surface of the existing main roads.

Under the heading "waterworks" provision is made for improving the distribution of water in Kowloon.

NEW TERRITORIES.

As regards the New Territories under which heading New Kowloon is included, it is hoped to make a start with the jail at Ngau Shi Wan and to build a Police Station at Shatin a new Public Works Bungalow at Taipo chiefly for the use of surveyors, and other buildings as set out in Items 94, 95 and 97. I would mention specially Item 92 which provides for reconstructing three of the sheds at Lai Chi Kok at present used as a jail, as it is considered that the present sheds would be unsafe in a typhoon. The Diaphone Fog Signalling Installation at Waglan Island on the Canadian model should prove of great value to shipping.

Under "roads" the principal work is the continuation of the surfacing of the main road from Lai Chi Kok to Castle Peak and Taipo.

KOWLOON TONG SCHEME.

Items 102 and 105 (a) and (b) described as the Kowloon Tong Development Scheme relate to a large housing scheme, which has been under consideration for some time. It has been decided that the best method of carrying the scheme into effect is for the Government to do the work of levelling and draining the area and to sell the land to a company, which under certain restrictions will arrange for the building of houses. The road provided for under item 101 (f) will give access to the area from Kowloon.

Under Item 104 a sum of $200,000 is provided for continuing the reclamation at Shamshuipo.

The refuse dump referred to under Item 107 is an alternative method of disposing of refuse to that of dumping at sea, which has certain disadvantages. The dump will eventually when consolidated form a valuable reclamation.

Under "waterworks" provision is made for two small schemes at Taipo and Fanling both of which should prove remunerative.

POST OFFICE

Under Post Office, provision has been made for the reorganisation of the staff of the Cape d'Aguilar Wireless Station on transfer from the Naval Authorities to the Colonial Government. Increased work in connection with the provision of Wireless Telegraph on ships and the issue of licences for Wireless Telegraph necessitates a larger staff.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

In the Kowloon-Canton Railway, an anticipated increase in the Traffic has entailed increased estimates for items such as coal and oil, which is partly counter-balanced by a reduction in repairs and renewals, sleepers, etc. The programme of special expenditure in this Department is heavy, but has been reduced to its minimum.

The chief items are Improvements at Kowloon Station, an extension to a carriage shed at Hunghom, new sidings and station at Sheung Shui, a new carpenter's shop at Hunghom and a sum of $30,000 for "spares for locomotives," all of which are considered necessary.

GENERAL FINANCIAL POSITION.

May I, in conclusion, revert to the general financial position as indicated by these Estimates? The proposal to depletion our balances by a sum not far short of three million dollars may seem to require some defence, but I submit that it is in accordance with sound policy. The estimated excess of expenditure over revenue is due solely to the very large programme of public works for which provision has been made. Judging from the experience of the past, I think it is unlikely that we shall be able to spend during the year the whole amount of $9,011,300 which appears on the Estimates. It is always the case that some works cannot be begun till late in the year; that circumstances prevent as much work being done on others as was hoped when the Estimates were framed and that others have to be postponed owing to unexpected difficulties and delays. It is impossible to forecast what works may or may not fall under one of these categories and the best course that we can take is to make provision for the maximum programme which we could hope to carry out if all circumstances were favourable. It is, therefore more than probable that the balances will not have to be drawn on to the extent which the Estimates appear to indicate and I think also that there is some reason to hope that we have taken a conservative view of the revenue which we may expect to receive.

REMUNERATIVE UNDERTAKINGS.

Even, however, if the balances are reduced to the full extent suggested, I consider that the result may be regarded not only without alarm but with satisfaction for this reason—that by far the greater part of the expenditure on public works extraordinary is for undertakings which, apart from the general benefits which they will confer on the community, will actually prove remunerative in the near future. The amount spent on these works is therefore not so much expenditure in the ordinary sense as a change of investments. We are moving our money from one form of security to another transferring our capital from the scrip of loans into land and buildings. Take for instance, the votes amounting to practically half a million dollars for the Praya East Reclamation. This money will come back to us and will bring a handsome profit with it as soon as the reclamation is completed and might indeed be regarded for accounting purposes rather as an advance than as actual expenditure.

Then again the expenditure on roads is in practically every case recouped sooner or later by the sale of the building sites which they open up. This expenditure enables us to sell at good prices land which until the roads were constructed was almost valueless, so that much of our capital returns to us in this form while the increased receipts from Crown Rents and assessed taxes provide us with a permanent addition to our income. Some of the expenditure on roads is recouped almost at once. I need only refer to the recent sale of land on the new Peak Road which I have already mentioned.

THE LONG VIEW.

In other cases, we may have to wait a little longer as the sales of land will not begin until the development which the roads are intended to assist catches up with the work. Some roads are in the nature of lock-up investments which will certainly bring in good interest in the future though the exact date when they will begin to do so depends upon circumstances.

It is I submit essential to take a long view of the future position especially in the Kowloon Peninsula, and our plans are laid with this object. Wide roads, good drainage, an adequate water supply and cheap and efficient means of transport are some of the ends in view. It is only by providing such facilities that the housing problem can be solved, and with the return of general trade prosperity our best efforts will be required to keep pace with the needs of a rapidly growing population.

Having regard to these considerations I submit that as I said last year and the year before the policy of devoting our balances to works of development up to the fullest extent which the resources of the Public Works Department enable us to undertake is the best which it is possible to adopt in the interests of the Colony and I have therefore no hesitation whatever in commending these Estimates to your approval.—(Applause.)

The Bill was then read a first time.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PENSIONS.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Ordinances, 1908 and 1921.

1. The object of this bill is to include within the scheme of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund all European members of the police force and all officers of the Government, other than police officers, who are appointed, either permanently, or on agreement for periods exceeding two years, and who receive at least $420 per annum.

2. At present, apart from the case of the police force which is dealt with below, an officer who is appointed on an agreement for a term of years does not come within the scope of the principal Ordinance, because he is not a person "permanently employed in the service of the Government." This adversely affects the prospects of the officer in the Fund, as it is the contributions during bachelorhood which are of the greatest importance in determining the amount of pension payable under the Fund to the officer's widow and children.

3. The officers of the police are appointed and reappointed on agreements for five years, but European members of the force of the rank of sergeant or higher rank, and certain married European members of the force below the rank of sergeant, have been included in the scheme of the Fund. It is now proposed to make all European members of the police force contribute to the Fund. This will considerably increase the amount of the pensions payable to the widows and children of police officers, as it will provide for contributions from the officers during bachelorhood, and for the whole of their service.

4. Subject to what is stated in paragraph 6 below, this Ordinance will refer only to persons appointed or reappointed after the commencement of the Ordinance, and, as is the case with the existing Ordinances, it will not apply to any person whose salary is less than $420 per annum.

5. Power is given to the Governor in Council to exclude from the operation of the Ordinance officers appointed for work of a special or temporary character, and provision is made for the return of any contributions made to the fund by any such officers before the date of exclusion.

6. Clause 4 of the bill gives to persons in the service of the Government at the commencement of the Ordinance, who are not liable to contribute to the Fund, but who would have been liable if they had been appointed after the commencement of the Ordinance, the right to elect to join the Fund.

LEGAL PRACTICE.

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

The Hon. Attorney General moved An Ordinance to amend further the Legal Practitioners' Ordinance, 1871.

A paragraph of the bill adds the matriculation examination of the University of Hongkong to the list of examinations which are grounds of exemption from the solicitors' preliminary examination.

An amendment also provides that the fees for the final examination shall be paid by the candidate, or, if there be more than one candidate, by the candidates in equal shares. It is proposed to fix the examiners' fees at $100 each, so that a candidate may have to pay $300 for the examination.

Another clause authorises a fine of $1,000 on summary conviction instead of a penalty of $200 (apparently recoverable by a common informer) as the penalty for unlawfully practising as a barrister or solicitor. The consent of the Attorney General for the institution of proceedings is made no longer necessary.

RENTS AMENDMENTS.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Rents Ordinance, 1921.

The substance of this measure has already been made public.

MERCANTILE BANK.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to extend for a further period the powers granted by the Mercantile Bank Note Issue Ordinance, 1911, to the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., to make, issue, re-issue and circulate notes in the Colony.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Mercantile Bank Note Issue Ordinance, 1911, Ordinance No. 56 of 1911, empowered the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, to make, issue, re-issue and circulate bank notes. This power was limited to a period of 10 years from the commencement of the Ordinance. It is now considered desirable to extend this period which expires on December 23, 1921.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' SCHOOL.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance for the incorporation of the Christian Brothers School known in French as "L'Institut des Freres des Ecoles Chretiennes" and known in Hongkong as "St. Joseph's College."

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The Christian Brothers School in Hongkong known as St. Joseph's College has acquired certain immovable property in the Colony for the purpose of carrying on its scholastic work. This property it is at present vested in the name of an individual who has now left the Colony and who does not intend to return. In order to avoid the inconvenience which and may arise owing to the property being vested in an absent owner it is desired that the School should be incorporated by Ordinance, as has already been done in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States.

2. The present Bill effects such incorporation and contains the necessary provisions for evidencing the appointment of The Director in Hongkong of St. Joseph's College for the time being.

SECOND READINGS.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict the taking of legal proceedings in respect of certain acts and matters done during the war and to provide in certain cases remedies in substitution therefor, and second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, were not proceeded with.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

$50,000 FOR NEW TERRITORY ROADS.

Outstanding among the financial minutes recommended by H. E. the Governor were $160,000 for Public Health and Building Ordinance, compensation and resumption; $50,000 for New Territories roads and general works; $21,000 for the Kowloon Canton Railway; $13,700 for Hongkong roads and general works; $10,000 for a police hulk; $10,000 for miscellaneous public works and $2,500 for harbour improvements. The complete list of minutes follows:—

$21,213 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway, special expenditure, wagons.

$1,000 in aid of the vote Governor, other charges, incidental expenses.

$2,500 on account of Public Works, extraordinary Kowloon, communications, roads, path 10 feet wide to the north of Hunghom Inland Lot No. 257.

$10,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, water works, reconstruction of unfiltered water main from Albany to Elliot filter beds.

$10,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Hong ong, water works, reconstruction of unfiltered water main from Albany to Elliot filter beds.

£250 on account of miscellaneous services, gratuity to Mr. S. G. Goard in respect of the use by the Colonial Government of his invention of improvements relating to ships' moorings.

$2,000 in aid of the vote Prison Department, other charges, incidental expenses.

$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, recurrent, New Territories, Buildings, (37) maintenance of buildings.

$6,500 in aid of the following votes:—

Sanitary Department, other charges:—

Launches, steam barges, and lighters:—	
Repairs,	$4,200.00
Stores,	2,300.00
Total,	$6,500.00

$475 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway, special expenditure, switch board lighting, etc.

$3,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, establishment, other charges, transport and travelling expenses.

$270 in aid of the vote Public Works, establishment, special expenditure, typewriter.

$3,500 in aid of the vote, Public Works, establishment, other charges, drawing materials and mounting plans.

$1,430 in aid of the vote Harbour Department, A.—Harbour Office, other charges, purchase of buoys and moorings.

$5,120 in aid of the following votes:—

Medical Department, other Charges:—	
Lunatic Asylum;—	
Provisions, &c.,	$1,500.00
Victoria Hospital:—	
Fuel and light,	600.00
Provisions, &c.,	1,000.00
Government laboratory:—	
Apparatus, &c.,	2,000.00
Books and journals,	20.00
Total	$5,120.00

$900 in aid of the vote Kowloon, Canton Railway, special expenditure, Bridge No. 37.

$160,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, Hongkong, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (36) compensation and resumptions.

$500 in aid of the vote Botanical and Forestry Department, other charges, maintenance of gardens and grounds.

$120 in aid of the vote Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, other charges, electric lans and light.

$9,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, miscellaneous, (86) miscellaneous works.

$11,500 in aid of the following votes:—

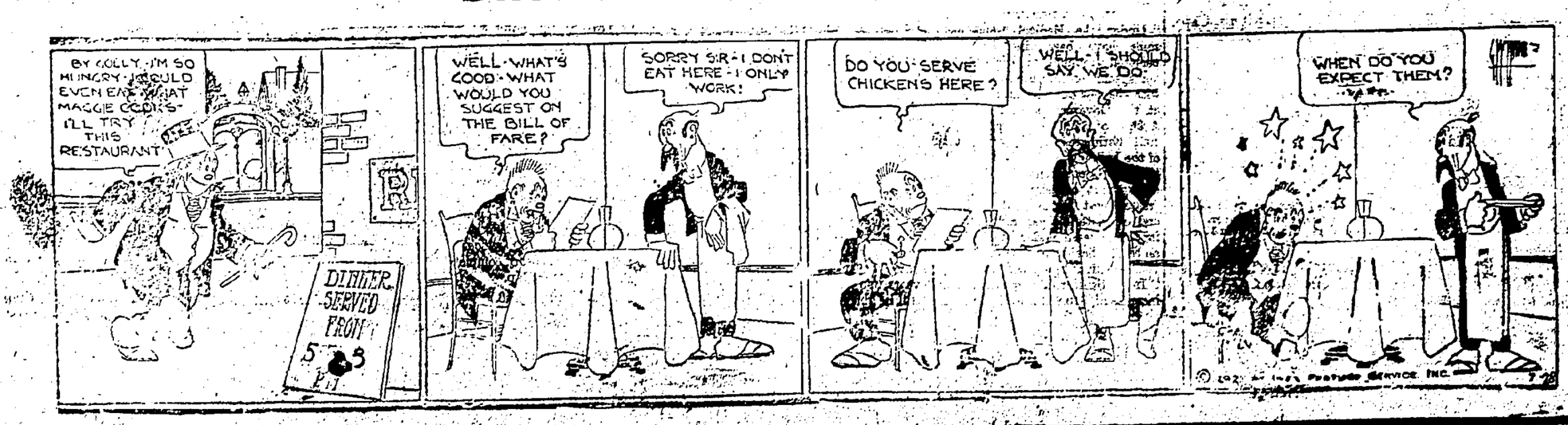
Public Works, recurrent:—

Kowloon, miscellaneous:—

(34) Typhoon and rainstorm damages $8,500.00

(Continued on Page 10.)

BRINGING UP FATHER.



NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE.

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Oct 28.—O.S.K.	**Soshu Maru.**
28.—D. L.	**Hailoong.**
29.—C. N.	Linan.
29.—O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
30.—C. N.	Chinhua.
Nov. 1.—D. L.	Haihong.
1.—C. N.	Suiyang.
1.—C. N.	Kwangchow.
1.—I.C.S.N.	Fooshing.
4.—D. L.	Haiching.

AMOY.

Oct. 28.—O.S.K.	**Soshu Maru.**
29.—D. L.	**Hailoong.**
29.—C. N.	Linan.
29.—J.C.J.L.	Tjitaroem.
29.—O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
Nov. 1.—D. L.	Haihong.
4.—D. L.	Haiching.

FOOCHOW.

Oct. 29.—D. L.	Hailoong.
Nov. 1.—D. L.	Haihong.
4.—D. L.	Haiching.

SHANGHAI.

Oct. 28.—A. L.	Coaxet
28.—N.Y.K.	Kaga Maru.
28.—I.C.S.N.	Waishing.
28.—C. N.	Shantung.
29.—C. M.	Nile.
29.—J.C.J.L.	Tjitaroem.
30.—C. N.	Shansi.
30.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
30.—C. P. S.	Monteagle.
30.—B. F.	Mentor.
Nov. 1.—C. N.	Suiyang.
3.—C. N.	Sunning.
4. O.S.K.	Manila Maru.
5.—P. & O.	Lahore.
5.—B. F.	Priam.
6. C. M.	China.
9.—P. & O.	Somali.
9.—I.C.S.N.	Kumsang.
10.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
11.—A. L.	Montague.
11.—M. M.	Amazone.
15. T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
16.—P. M.	Hoosier State.
17.—N.Y.K.	Tsuyama Maru.
17.—B. F.	Bellerophon.
18.—A. H.	Wenatchee.
20.—N.Y.K.	Yokohama Maru.
20.—L. T.	Nippon.
22.—P. & O.	Nellore.
23.—O. S. K.	Africa Maru.
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
27.—T.K.K.	Tenyo Maru.
28.—B. F.	Teiresias.
Dec. 6. P. M.	Empire State.
7.—A. L.	Abercos.
7.—P. & O.	Dongola.
7. T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
8.—P. & O.	Dunera.
8.—C. P. S.	Empress of Russia.
9.—B. F.	Polyphemus.
9.—A. L.	Keystone State.
12.—C. M.	Nanking.
14.—P. M.	Golden State.
16.—B. F.	Teucer.
18.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.
21.—B. F.	Myrmidon.
21.—P & O.	Kashmir.
21.—B. F.	Myrmidon.
28.—P. & O.	Egypt.
28.—N.Y.K.	Kashima Maru.
30.—B. F.	Cyclops.
30.—A. H.	Silver State.
Jan. 3.—P. & O.	Soudan.
5. C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
6.—B. F.	Keemun.
8.—B. F.	Calchas.
17.—P. & O.	Nagoya.
17.—C.P.S.	Monteagle.
Feb. 8.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.

TIENTSIN.

Oct. 31.—C. N.	Haichow.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.

Oct. 31.—C. N.	Haichow.

TSINGTAO.

Oct. 28.—I.C.S.N.	Waishing.
30.—C. N.	Shansi.
Dec. 21.—B. F.	Myrmidon.

TAKAO.

Oct. 28.—O. S. K.	Soshu Maru.

KEELUNG.

Oct. 29.—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
30.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
Nov. 15.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
27.—T.K.K.	Tenyo Maru.
Dec. 7. T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
18.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Oct. 29.—C. N.	Kaifong.
Nov. 1.—I.C.S.N.	Loksang.

SAIGON.

Oct. 30.—M. M.	Cordillere.
Nov. 1.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.
6.—M. M.	Andre Lebon.
11.—A. L.	Lake Farrar.

SINGAPORE.

Oct. 28.—B. F.	Titian.
28.—N.Y.K.	Totomi Maru.
28.—P. & O.	Sardinia.
29.—E. L.	City of Pekin.
29.—C. N.	Linan.
30.—M. M.	Cordillere.
30.—C. N.	Chinhua.
Nov. 1.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.
1.—O.S.K.	Malay Maru.
1.—B. F.	Antilochus.
1.—B. F.	City of Adelaide.
2.—H.E.A.L.	Boeroe.
3.—N.Y.K.	Wakasa Maru.
3.—I.C.S.N.	Fooksang.
4.—B. I.	Torilla.
6.—M. M.	Andre Lebon.
7.—S. L.	Carnarvonshire.
7.—L. T.	Persia.
8.—P. M.	Empire State.
8.—B. F.	Rhesus
8.—O. S. K.	Saigon Maru.
8. N. Y. K.	Kawachi Maru.
9.—O. S. K.	Amazon Maru.
10.—D. L.	Wray Castle.
11.—A. L.	Lake Farrar.
11.—N.Y.K.	Atsuta Maru.
12.—B. I.	Japan
13.—B. F.	Tydeus.
13.—O. S. K.	Mexico Maru.
13.—P. & O.	Karmala.
13.—C. M.	Nile.
15.—B. F.	Peleus.
15.—A. L.	Glymont.
15.—E. L.	City of Delhi.
15.—B. F.	Kt. Companion.
15. B. F.	Mentor.
22.—B. F.	Machaon.
23.—G. L.	Gleniffer.
23.—N. Y. K.	Matsuye Maru.
23.—C. M.	Nanking.
25.—N. Y. K.	Shidzuoka Maru.
26.—B. F.	Kansas.
28.—P. & O.	Syanza.
30.—E. L.	City of Glasgow.
Dec. 4.—B. I.	Arratoon Apcar,
10.—P. & O.	Somali.
10.—H.E.A.L.	Towari.
10.—S. F.	Katuna.
13.—B. F.	Teiresias.
15.—B. F.	Kt. of the Garter.
20.—P. & O.	Dunera.
24.—P. & O.	Nellore.
Jan. 7.—P. & O.	Dongola.
10.—H.E.A.L.	Ooderek.
18.—P. & O.	Egypt.
21.—P. & O.	Kashmir.
Feb. 4.—P. & O.	Soudan.
10.—H.E.A.L.	Radja.
18.—P. & O.	Nagoya.
20.—E. L.	City of M'chester
Mar. 4.—P. & O.	Kashgar.

BANGKOK.

Nov. 1.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.
1.—I.C.S.N.	Fooshing.
1.—C. N.	Kwangchow.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Oct. 28.—I.C.S.N.	Loongsang.
29.—S. & D.	West Ivis.
Nov. 3.—C. N.	Taming.
4.—A. O.	Taiyuen.
8.—A. L.	Wenatchee.
9.—B. F.	Ixion.
11.—A. L.	Montague.
14.—E. & A.	St. Albans.
28.—B. F.	Talthybius.
Dec. 7.—A. L.	Abercos.
12.—E. & A.	Eastern.
20.—N. Y. K.	Tango Maru.
21.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
Jan. 19.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
Feb. 9.—B. F.	Ixion.
Mar. 9.—B. F.	Talthybius.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

Nov. 3.—C. N.	Taming

SANDAKAN.

Nov. 2.—I.C.S.N.	Hinsang.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Oct. 30.—J.C.J.L.	Tjiliwong.
Nov. 7.—Nanyo Y.K.	S'rang Maru.
8.—J.C.J.L.	Tjileboet.
8.—P. M.	Empire State.
11.—A. L.	Lake Farrar.
13.—C. M.	Nile.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.

(VIA RANGOON).

Oct. 28.—N. Y. K.	Totomi Maru.
Nov. 3.—I.C.S.N.	Fooksang.
4.—B. I.	Torilla.
12.—B. I.	Japan.
Dec. 4.—B. I.	Arratoon Apcar.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Nov. 1.—O. S. K.	Malay Maru.
3.—N. Y. K.	Wakasa Maru.
8.—O. S. K.	Saigon Maru.
Dec. 2.—P & O.	Lahore.
20.—P. & O.	Dunera.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Nov. 4.—A. O.	Taiyuen.
14.—E. & A.	St. Albans.
Dec. 12.—E. & A.	Eastern.
20.—N. Y. K.	Tango Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Oct. 28.—A. L.	Coaxet.
28.—B. F.	Yangtsze.
28.—N. Y. K.	Kaga Maru.
29.—N. Y. K.	Suwa Maru.
30.—T. K. K.	Taiyo Maru.
30.—C.P.S.	Monteagle.
31.—Nanyo Y.K.	Borneo Maru.
Nov. 1.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
4.—O. S. K.	Manila Maru.
5.—P. & O.	Lahore.
5.—B. F.	Priam.
6.—C. M.	China.
9.—T. T. K.	Seiyo Maru
9.—P. & O.	Somali.
9.—I.C.S.N.	Kumsang.
10.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
11.—A. L.	Montague.
11.—M. M.	Amazone.
15.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
16.—P. M.	Hoosier State.
16.—B. F.	Kt. of the Garter.
17.—B. F.	Bellerophon.
17.—N. Y. K.	Tsuyama Maru.
18.—A. L.	Wenatchee.
18.—N.Y.K.	Tango Maru.
19.—N.Y.K.	Fushimi Maru.
20.—N. Y. K.	Yokohama Maru.
22.—B. F	Ixion.
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
23.—P. & O.	Nellore.
23.—O. S. K.	Africa Maru.
25.—N.Y.K.	Delagoa Maru.
27.—T.K.K.	Tenyo Maru.
28.—O. S. K.	Argun Maru.
29.—B. F.	Yangtze.
30.—B. F.	Cyclops.
Dec. 2.—B. F.	Polyphemus.
3.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
6.—P. M.	Empire State.
7.—P. & O.	Dongola.
7.—T.K.K.	Korea Maru
7.—A. L.	Abercos.
8.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.
9.—A. L.	Keystone State.
10.—B. F.	Eurypylus.
12.—C. M.	Nanking.
13.—B. F.	Talthybius.
13.—T.K.K.	Rakuyo Maru.
14.—P. M.	Golden State.
16.—B. F.	Teucer.
18.—T. K.K.	Shinyo Maru.
21.—P.& O.	Kashmir.
28.—N.Y.K.	Kashima Maru.
30.—A. L.	Silver State.
30.—B. F.	Cyclops.
Jan. 3.—P. & O.	Soudan.
3.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
4.—T. K. K.	Persia Maru.
6.—B. F.	Keemun.
8.—B. F.	Calchas.
17.—C.P.S.	Montengle.
17.—P. & O.	Nagoya.
29.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
31.—P. & O.	Kashgar.
Feb. 8.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
19.—B F.	Ixion
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Oct. 30.—C.P.S.	Monteagle.
Nov. 1.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
10.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
22.—B. F.	Ixion.
22.—D. L.	Harold Dollar.
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
Dec. 8.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.
13.—B. F.	Talthybius.
19.—D. L.	Melville Dollar.
Jan. 3.—B. F.	Tyndareus.
5.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
17.—C.P.S.	Monteagle.
29.—B. F.	Protesilaus.
Feb. 8.—C.P.S.	Empress of Japan.
19.—B. F.	Ixion.
23.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL:	G $4,000,000
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS:	G $2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. NEW YORK.

BRANCH. SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.
SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES:
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN,
CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October, 27, 1921.

On London—	
Bank, Wire	2/8 ⅞
" On demand,	2/8 ⅞
" 30 days' sight,	
" 4 months' sight,	2/9 ⅛
Credits, 4 months' sight	2/10 ⅛
Documentary 4 months' sight	2/11
On Paris—	
On demand,	740
Credits, 4 months' sight.	800
On New York—	
On demand,	54½
Credits, 60 days' sight	56¼
On Bombay—	
Wire,	—
On demand	200
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	200
On demand	—
On Singapore—	
On demand	117½
On Manila—	
On demand,	110
On Shanghai—	
On demand	
30 days' sight (private paper)	
On Yokohama—	
On demand,	112½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	46.80
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	7.10 n.
Silver (per oz.)	39⅜

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	1½ % pm.
" 10 "	½ % pm.
" 5 "	par.
Canton coins "	16.9 % dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	12½ % pm.
Chinese Copper Cash…	} 4 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents	
Rate of Native Interest	5½ % p.s.
Chinese Sub. Coin	17 % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	par.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 10 "
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 "
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. " 15 "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 "
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 "
4.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "

NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m., 9 p.m., 2.30 p.m.,
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS
EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon., " 15 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. " 15 "
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 "
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. " 15 "
6.30 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 "
NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full, running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 27th, 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS,
11 A.M.

Names.	Stock Exchange.	Sharebrokers' Association.	
Banks.			
H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate on London	2/8½	2/8½	
and on Shanghai	$ 71	$ 71	
Hongkong Banks	$ 710 n.	b. 705	
do. New	$ 695 n.	b. 690	
East Asia Bank	102 b. Old, 98 b. New	n. 102	
Marine Insurances.			
Canton Insurance	$ 405 b.	b. 405	
North China Insurance	T 144 n.	b. 142	
Union Insurance	$ 220 b.	b. 215	
Yangtsze Insurance	$ 26 b.	b. 26½	
Far Easterns	T 23 b.	b. 23½	
Fire Insurances.			
China Fire Insurance	$ 125 b.	b. 128	
Hongkong Fire Insurance	$ 345 b.	b. 347	
Shipping.			
Douglases	$ 40 b. & sa.	sa. 40	
H. K. Steamboats	$ 26½ b.	n. 26	
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$ 35 b.	s. 36	
Do. (Def.)	$ 290 s. L. R.	s. 285	
	285 s. H.K.R.	—	
Shell Transports	83/9 b.	b. 90/-	
Star Ferries	$ 34 n.	b. 33½	34 sa.
Refineries			
China Sugars	$ 205 n.	s. 198	
Malabon Sugars	$ 48 n.	n. 45	
Mining			
Kailan Mining Adm.	90/- b.	b. 90/	
Langkats } Comb.	T 6½ b.	b. 7	
Shanghai Loans } Comb.			
S'hai Explorations	$ 1 b.	b. 1	
Raubs	22/6 b.		
Tronoh Mines	15/- n.		
Ural Caspians	P. 1.90 b. P. 2 s.		
Benguet Con.			
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H. & K. Wharfs	$ 89½ b.	b. 89	sa. 89
H. & W. Dock	$ 191, s.	n. 192	
S'hai Docks	$ 121 n.	b. 121	
New Engineerings	T 10½ n.	b. 11	
Lands, Hotels & Buildings			
Central Estates	$ 147 b.	b. 147	
Hongkong Hotels	$ 23½ n.	s. 24	
Hongkong Lands	$ 210 s.	sa. 207	
Humphreys	$ 10.30 b.	b. 10.60	
Kowloon Lands	$ 45 b.	b. 45	
Land Reclamations	$ 151 b.	b. 151	
West Points	$ 53 b	b. 53	
Cotton Mills			
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ld.	T 21 b. 22 s.	sa. 22	
Kung Yiks	—		
Laou Kung Mows		b. 16	
Orientals	T 15½ b.	b. 142	
Shanghai Cotton	T 145 n.		
Yangtszepoos	—		
Miscellaneous			
Cements	$25 b. 25/5½ sa.	sa. 24½	
China Borneos	—	b. 12.10	sa. 12.10
China Lights (Old)	$ 12.10 b.	b. 12.00	
do (New)	$ 12 b.	sa. 14	
China Providents	$ 14½ b.	b. 24	
Dairy Farms,	$ 24 b.	b. 24	
H. K. Electrics	$ 21 b.	b. 30	
Macao Do.	$ 30 b.	b. 31	s. 33
Hongkong Ropes	$ 34 s.	sa. 13.80	
Hongkong Tramways	$ 13½ b.	b. 9	
Peak Tramways (Old)	$ 9 b.	b. 1	
Do. (New)	$ 1 b.	b. 10	
Steam Laundries	$ 9½ n.	b. 11	
H.K. Steel Foundry	$ 11½ b.	b. 17½	
Water-boats	$ 17½ b.	b. 9	
Watsons	$ 9½ b.	s. 19	
Wm. Powells	$ 19½ b.	b. 22½	
Wiseman's	$ 22½ b.		

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—	
Sterling	£ 2,500,000
Silver	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Chairman.
G. M. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. | E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. O. Lang, Esq. | H. P. White, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, February 26, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1916.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Authorized Capital	F. 100,000,000	£8,333,333
Paid-up Capital	F. 80,000,000	£6,666,666
Reserve Fund	F. 18,979,250	£1,581,604
Special Reserves	F. 40,160,000	£3,346,667

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.
Branches at
The Hague, Rotterdam.
HEAD AGENCY:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Bombay	Padang	Soerakarta (Solo)
Calcutta	Palembang	
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing Tinggi (Deli)
Djember	Penang	
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Telok Betong
Kota-Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Shanghai	Weltevreden

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, September 21, 1921.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 4 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 3%, 4%, 5% respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. CHANG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1921.

AGENTS.

LONDON:—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 *Great Russell Street*, W.C.—W. ALGAR, 11 & 12 *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C., T. B. BROWNE & Co., Ltd., 163 *Queen's Road, Victoria St.*, CLARKE, SON & PLATT, 85 *Gracechurch St.* E.C., G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 *Cornhill*, GORDON & GOTCH, 15 *St. Bride St.*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 *Fleet Street*, C. MITCHELL & Co., *Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct*, E.C., D. J. KEYMER & Co., 3 *Whitefriars St.*, E.C., MATHER & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, *New Bridge St.*, E.C.

SCOTLAND:—FRED. L. SIMONT, 8 *North St. David Street, Edinburgh.*

PARIS AND EUROPE, MAYENCE FRERE & Co., 18 *Rue de la Grange, Bateli, Paris.*

NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWNE, Ltd., Æolian Hall, *West 42nd Street*, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco.*

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

FOOCHOW:—BROCKETT & Co.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo.*

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore.*

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & Co., *Manila.*

SHANGHAI:—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH Ltd.

JAPAN:—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Kobe and Yokohama.*

CANTON:—A. S. WATSON & Co. LTD.

THE CHINA MAIL,
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1918.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$10,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL	$5,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:—
Mr. Fung Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Chaw Shou Son, | Mr. Kan Ying Po
Mr. Li Koon Chun, | Mr. Mok Ching Kong
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, | Mr. Wong Yun Tong,
Mr. P. K. Kwok, | Mr. Chan Chung Shek,
Mr. Ng Chang Lik, | Mr. Kan Cam Nam.

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON	NEW YORK
PARIS	SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA
KOBE	SAIGON
NAGASAKI	PENANG
SINGAPORE	HANKOW
TIENTSIN	BATAVIA
MANILA	SOURABAYA
SAMARANG	BOMBAY
CALCUTTA	

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1921.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899

Capital Subscribed	Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	" 45,000,000
Reserve Funds	" 8,580,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行 銀 國 中.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds	8,607,678.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 4 Queen's Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Europe, America and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1920.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING
DONE AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars
Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.
Artistically Arranged and
Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery guaranteed

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1853
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£3,800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	£3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON.
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1921.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
St. George's Building, Hongkong

Chairman of board of directors
Mr. Wong Shiu Ham.
Chief Manager……Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst. Manager……Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. ALLEN

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates of 3%, 4% and per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK.)

HEAD OFFICE:
15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Frs. 72,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL	Frs. 68,400,000 00
RESERVE FUNDS	Frs. 69,567,303.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtse	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondicherry	

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Credit Industriel et Commercial, Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union, Bank of England Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris: Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

2% per annum on the daily credit balances of over $100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS

For 3 Months	3% per annum.
For 6 Months	4% per annum.
For 12 Months	5% per annum.
On demand	2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL (fully paid up)	Yen 100,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 67,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

BATAVIA	NEWCHWANG
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
BUENOS AYRES	OSAKA
CALCUTTA	PEKING
CHANGCHUN	RANGOON
DAIREN (DALNY)	RIO DE JANEIRO
FENGTIEN (MUKDEN)	SAIGON
HAMBURG	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SEATTLE
HARBIN	SHANGHAI
HONOLULU	SHIMONOSEKI
KAI YUEN	SINGAPORE
KOBE	SOURABAYA
LONDON	SYDNEY
LOS ANGELES	TIENTSIN
LYONS	TOKYO
MANILA	TSINANFU
NAGASAKI	TSINGTAU
NAGOYA	VLADIVOSTOCK

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

T. [illegible],
Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1921.

FROM OR FOR UNCLE?

STORY OF A SUIT CASE.

"L.L.Y." was on the suit case, which didn't look, somehow, to Inspector Grant as if it belonged to the Chinese who had it. It had a roll of khaki cloth inside. To day Lo Leung Yee (whose initials fit the bag) told Mr. Lindsell that he brought it from Singapore and lost it on coming ashore, while looking for lodgings.

Accused said the bag was given him by his uncle; but he was probably taking it there when caught. He is a thief previously banished. He does six months this time.

The Chinese woman remanded on a charge of having received from a *mui tsai* two diamond rings worth $480, which the latter had stolen from her mistress, was again before Magistrate Orme this morning. As there was no further evidence against the defendant, she was discharged.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.	
Straits	Kaga Maru
Japan	Totomi Maru
Shanghai	Shansi
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28.	
EUROPE via Suez (Letters & papers, London 29th Sept.)	Nile
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29.	
Shanghai	Saiyang
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30.	
Japan	Seiyo Maru

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Times
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.		
Iloilo, Philippine Islands, *Batavia *Straits, *Bangkok and *EGYPT	Rangoon Maru	4 p.m.
Sandakan, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand via Thursday Island. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	Victoria	
Saigon	Asia	5 p.m.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28.		
Swatow, Amoy and Takao	Soihu Maru	9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Kaga Maru	10 a.m.
Saigon	Haiyang	10 a.m.
Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China	Waishing	11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China	Shantung	11 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

VISIT TO CANTON.

CONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN LEADERS.

Returning from Canton by the night boat yesterday, Lord Northcliffe, accompanied by a small staff, arrived here at one o'clock this morning. After conversing with a few local pressmen who met him on the wharf, he went aboard the "St. Albans" which sailed at daylight this morning for Yokohama direct.

Lord Northcliffe said that after visiting Japan, Korea, Peking, Shanghai and Hankow, he would call at Hongkong for a few hours on November 26 on his way to the Straits Settlements, Java, India, and Palestine.

Speaking to a *China Mail* reporter, Lord Northcliffe expressed great amazement at the size and industry of Canton, another remarkable place which was only a name to most people at Home. "What do we know of Canton in Britain?" he asked. "Yet Canton is wonderful, wonderful, wonderful. It stunned me."

Asked for his most striking impression of the southern capital, Lord Northcliffe replied that he had been staggered by the vast number of people. "Yes, the enormous population of the city and its busy industry had made a deep impression on his mind. The visit had been an amazing experience."

Mr. John Priolesu, a well-known *Daily Mail* journalist, who is accompanying Lord Northcliffe on his world tour, informed our representative that his "chief" had met Dr. Wu Ting-fang and other Canton notables during his visit. In the absence of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Lord Northcliffe had a long conference with Dr. Wu Ting-fang who explained the Canton viewpoint and the new government's aspirations.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MERCANTILE MARINE QUESTION.

[To the Editor of the *China Mail*.]

Sir,—It is a great pity that the question of officering Hongkong ships with untrained men, so closely affecting all travellers, should be obscured by such cheap sarcasm and stark irrelevance as characterise the letter in to-night's *Mail*.

There were 20 lines in para. 2 and 19 in para. 4, of the article you reproduced from *Shipping and Engineering*, which deserve most serious attention.

As for the Guild, nine out of every ten seafarers say, so far as Hongkong is concerned, that it might as well not exist.

Surely your correspondent does not expect *passengers* to join his Guild? I wrote my letter for the sake of passenger safety, and not for the benefit of a Trade Union. Untrained men were accepted in "outside ships" as "a temporary war measure." In its own interests, in a year or two, the Guild may wake up and take action. Meanwhile, in the interests of public Safety, I invited the attention of the public through its Press. Such a foolish reply was not expected.

Yours etc.,

O.W.H.S.T.A.

October 25.

[In the morning Lord Northcliffe called at Government House, accompanied by Dr. Jamieson, British Consul-General and Captain David James. Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, received him. Mr. C. C. Wu and Mr. Eugene Chen were present. In the afternoon, His Lordship was entertained to tea at Government House. Among those present were Mr. Sun Yat-sen, Mrs. C. C. Wu, Dr. Jamieson Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Captain David James, Dr. George Hau, Minister of Justice, and Messrs. C. C. Wu, Quo Tai-chi, Frank Lee and Eugene Chen.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(*Continued from Page 8.*)

New Territories, miscellaneous:—

(45) Typhoon and rainstorm damages..... 3,000.00

Total.....$11,5000.00

$50,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, New Territories, communications, roads, 77 (f) general works.

$2,145 on account of Imports and Exports Department, special expenditure, one motor truck.

$760 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway, special expenditure, artificial legs.

$10,000 on account of Police and Fire Brigade, A.—Police, special expenditure, one hulk.

$3,000 on account of Public Works, extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, patrol path—Sheung Shui to Ta Ku Ling.

$10,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, miscellaneous, (35) miscellaneous works.

$2,500 on account of Public Works, extraordinary, harbour improvements.

$13,700 in aid of the vote Public Works, extraordinary, Hongkong, communications, (16) roads: (q) general works.

$6,000 on account of Public Works, extraordinary, Hongkong, miscellaneous, additional paving sheds, and extension of concrete pile moulding platform at quarry workshop.

$6,000 on account of Public Works, extraordinary, Kowloon, buildings, re-building of certain prison sheds at Lai Chi Kok.

Lai Cheah Moh, a Wing On cashier, is charged with listening to the wrong voice in the Whispering Chorus. Forging receipts, they say. Remanded till Saturday.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Report of a highway robbery comes from Kowloon City. A Chinese woman complains to the district police that about 1 p.m., yesterday she was walking along the Kowloon City-Yaumati Road with her sister in the direction of Yaumati, when they were accosted passing the cemetery by two men who came down the hill. One man robbed held her on the ground while the other removed from her wrists a pair of gold bangles worth $65.

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